



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY OVERBOROUGH STATION STONERS PHILADELPHIA 19101

Volume 3 - Number 10

January, 1967

John Kish's Display Judged "Best of 1966"; Buddy Ammar Wins Quarterly Prize

An honorary lifetime membership has been awarded to John Kish of Ashley, Pa. for his imaginative exhibit of NCS coin-medals (see *Newsletter* Volume 3, No. 7, page 2) which has been judged by the NCS Board of Directors, the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1966." Mr. Kish thus becomes the second honorary lifetime member, joining Mr. W. N. Snellings whose exhibit was judged the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1965." Mr. Kish's membership (No. 3569) has been converted to a lifetime paid-up status.

Mr. Kish's exhibit recently won "Best of Show" honors at both the Scranton, Pa. and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Coin Shows.

First Price in the Fourth Quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest went to Mr. A. S. "Buddy" Ammar for his pyramid shaped display of NCS coin-medals. For his efforts, he has been awarded a cash prize of \$250 and a gold plated trophy.

Mr. Ammar's exhibit was displayed at the Huntington, W. Va. Coin Club Show and at the

Logan County Coin Show @ Logan, W. Va. where it took "Best of Show" honors.

The first quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1967 is now underway. Entries must be exhibited sometime between January 1 and March 31, 1967. A \$250 cash prize and a gold plated trophy will be given for the best NCS exhibit presented during this period, and three additional awards of \$250 each will be made for the best NCS exhibit presented during each of the three subsequent quarters of 1967. Then, a year from now an Honorary Lifetime Membership will be awarded for the exhibit judged "Best of 1967."

FORFEITED MEMBERSHIP POLICY RESUMED

Effective January 1, 1967, NCS resumed its original policy of per

milking non-members to place themselves on the waiting list for the reassignment of forfeited memberships. This policy had been suspended for many months because of the backlog, which has now been brought down to a reasonable level.

PATRICK HENRY SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 34th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Patrick Henry has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 34th NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in May. The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was

A Commemorative Tribute to Samuel Clemens . . .	268
A Commemorative Tribute to Patrick Henry . . .	103
A Commemorative of the California Goldrush . . .	652
A Commemorative of the Boston Tea Party . . .	634

As is the usual practice, the two subjects that polled the second and third largest number of votes are being carried over to the current ballot. The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, both of which were nominated by a large number of members during November's marathon nomination campaign, are:

- A Commemorative Tribute to Franklin D. Roosevelt
- A Commemorative Tribute to Will Rogers

The current ballot is for the 35th NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in June. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by February 10 to be counted.

MAYHEW VALUES KENNEDY PLATINUM AT \$2,500.00

In the price list attached to the new book, "The World's Tribute to John F. Kennedy in

(continued on page 4, column 2)



Björk's Antmar won \$250 for this display of NCS Coin-Medals.



IN THE MAILBAG

WRONG WAY LEWIS

The Editor and I have been asked many times why we do not print "Letters to the Editor" in the 3rd issue of the magazine. The answer is that we do not want to print them.

It is a long time since we have had a letter from a reader. We are sure that you are not alone in this regard.

The only letter we have received in the last year was from a reader who wrote to say that he was not interested in the magazine. We are sure that you are not alone in this regard.

Yours truly,
The Editor

DAY OF DEDICATION

Readers of this magazine will know that the "Day of Dedication" is a day when we dedicate our lives to the service of the community. We are sure that you are not alone in this regard.

The Editor

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Readers of this magazine will know that the "Day of Dedication" is a day when we dedicate our lives to the service of the community. We are sure that you are not alone in this regard.

Museum are indeed honored and delighted by the offer of your Board of Directors to present the museum with a sterling silver proof of your coin-medal commemorating the 35th Anniversary of Pearl Harbor. It will be a valuable addition to our collection of naval commemorative medals and we will be most happy to display your medal here.

May I also compliment you on the 'Day of Dedication' theme for that is exactly what 7 December 1941 came to be. It is also the basis of our treatment of the Pearl Harbor attack in our World War II area.

Roy C. Smith, III

Captain, USNR (Ret.)

Director, U. S. Naval Historical
Display Center
Washington, D.C.

• *The Naval Historical Museum is the recipient of sterling silver proof 1009 of the Pearl Harbor Commemorative.*

FOR THE STATES

I like the idea of a State Commemorative Program.

I would suggest that each such coin-medal where appropriate include a portrait of an outstanding historical personage representing the state being honored with the official state seal on the reverse.

W. S. White (4528)

Ormond Beach, Fla.

ON SUBJECTS

I wish to nominate Franklin D. Roosevelt. We now have a

commemorative coin for every man who appears on our U. S. coins except F. D. R. This has been on the ballot before, but should be put on again.

(No name on letter)

• *FDR is on the current ballot which is for the subject of the 35th Commemorative.*

I sincerely feel now would be a great moment in history for commemorating a subject as worthy as CANADA'S 100th CONFEDERATION CENTENNIAL.

J. T. Evans (3575)

Edmonton, Alta., Canada

Kennedy Platinum

(continued from page 2, column 2)

Medallic Art" written by Aubrey Mayhew, the author feels that the most valuable Kennedy piece, among the thousands that he has cataloged, is the NCS platinum proof which he values at \$2,500.00. Mr. Mayhew also values the sterling silver proofs of the NCS Kennedy Commemorative at \$75.00 each.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 31 — February, 1967

American Fighting Men

Sculptor—Charles Rudy

No. 32 — March, 1967

John Paul Jones

Sculptor—Henry Berge

No. 33 — April, 1967

Daniel Boone

Sculptor — Albert d'Andrea

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS Memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 31:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39008
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., N. Y. 10001
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Coinco, Box 171, Silver Springs, Md. 20907
Coins & Components, Brookwood Plaza, Valdosta, Ga. 31601
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., 315-9th Ave., N. Y. 10001
Jay's Coins, 412 S. Brobst St., Shillington, Pa. 19607
Darby Coin Exchange, 516 Tasker Ave., Norwood, Pa. 19064
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., P.O. Box 67124, Kansas City, Mo. 64112
Fort Hays Coin Shop, 112 W. 9th, Box 632, Hays, Kansas 67601
Warren Fourqurean, 2301 Johnson St., Hopewell, Va. 23860
The Gallaghers, 568 Pinetree Rd., Jenkintown, Pa. 19046
B. M. Jafferson, 93-18 101st Ave., Ozone Park, N. Y. 11438
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 2510 Aldringham Rd., Toledo, Ohio 43606
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310-20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
G. & E. Rogers, Philvet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19368
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03104
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 210 French St., Lowell, Mass. 01850
Tytkoyn, 9294 Home Terrace, Des Plaines, Ill. 60016
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Win's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1091 Wellington St., Oshkosh, Wis. 54901

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$190 to \$250, and asking prices were in the range of \$250 to \$400. Successful transactions were reported in the range of \$190 to \$325. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the Newsletter can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



C. PAUL JENNEW EIN Sculptor of the NCS Tomb of the Unknowns Coin-Medal

C. Paul Jennewein was born December 2, 1890, in Stuttgart, Germany. From 1917 to 1920, he studied at the American Academy in Rome, where he was awarded the Prix de Rome. He continued his studies in France, Germany, Italy, Egypt, Greece and also in New York City at the Arts Institute League.

This distinguished sculptor is a Fellow of the American Academy in Rome, a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society, a member of the American Institute of Architects and the National Institute of Arts and Letters. He served as President of Brookgreen Gardens, Murrells Inlet, South Carolina and for three consecutive years he served as President of the National Sculpture Society.

Mr. Jennewein resides in Larchmont, New York with his wife Gina.

His principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: "Inaugural Medal, Harry S. Truman", The Architectural League, 1948; 25th Anniversary Medal, The Beech Aircraft Corporation, 1956; "Judge Learned Hand," Portrait Medal and Plaque, 1957; "Mark Twain" and "Samuel Finley Breese Morse," Hall of Fame Medals, 1963; "Edward Alexander MacDowell," Hall of Fame for Great Americans, New York University, 1964; "General Sarnoff," Portrait Medal, American League, 1966.

Sculpture: "Eagles", Arlington Memorial Bridge, Washington, D. C., 1927; "Providence War Memorial," Providence, R. I., 1929.

Awards: Avery Prize, Architectural League, 1912; Medal of Honor, Concord Art Association, 1922; Fairmount Park Association Prize, 1926; Saltus Medal, National Academy of Design, 1942; Sanford Saltus Award, 1949; Elizabeth N. Watrous Gold Medal, National Academy of Design, 1960; Golden Plate Award, American Academy of Achievement, Dallas, 1966; Best in Show Award, Academic Artists Association, 1966; Medal of Honor, National Sculpture Society, 1967; Benjamin Clinedinst Memorial Medal for Achievement, 1967.



THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER COIN-MEDAL

Sculptured by C. Paul Jennewein

30th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

America's most sacred memorial, the Tomb of the Unknowns, is a marble sarcophagus inscribed with the words:

*"Here lies in honored glory,
an American soldier known
but to God."*

Who were they? What were these unknown soldiers like? No one will ever know their true identity. Every possible effort was made to identify them, but to no avail. The first unknown was an American soldier taken from a French battlefield. The second, from World War II; and the third unknown from the Korean conflict. Navy? Marine Corps or Army? Rank? — as inscribed on the monument, "known but to God."

On November 11, 1921, the first unknown soldier was interred. On July 3, 1926, Congress authorized the Secretary of

War to secure designs for the monument to cost \$50,000. The first unknown soldier was posthumously decorated for valor with the Congressional Medal of Honor and was honored by all the nations allied with the United States in World War I. He represents the thousands of his comrades who died during the war and whose bodies either were not recovered or not identified. The idea came from the French who buried an unknown soldier beneath the Arc de Triomphe.

On Memorial Day, 1958, unknown Americans, one from World War II and the other from the Korean War were buried under simple marble slabs, slightly ahead and on either side of the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of the first World War. They, too, were awarded posthumously the Congressional

March in Honor: The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier became the Tomb of the Unknowns—a national memorial to all United States war dead. President Eisenhower and a chaplain of each faith led the nation in interfaith services for these unknown soldiers. The chaplains conducted the communal rites in Latin, English and Hebrew. "From sea and shore, from camp and field we bring home our beloved dead."

Since 1977, our home guard has been on duty duty before the Tomb. The sentries who guard the Tomb are carefully selected from the Third Infantry (Old Guard)—a regiment older than the Constitution. A member of this home guard, prior to going on duty before the Tomb, must have an additional two to three months intensive training and meet certain physical requirements. During the hour of sentry duty, he walks his post 42 times and a cadence of 120 steps per minute. The sentry must keep his rifle on the shoulder away from the Tomb at all times, thus necessitating a movement of the rifle at each end of his post, as he does an about face. Upon reaching the end of his post, the sentry must turn toward the city of Washington for 20 seconds, then toward the Tomb for a similar period. Immediately after facing the Tomb, he executes the manual of arms. At the end of 20 seconds, he marches his post, then the sequence is repeated.

Every four hours is an "indefinite changing of the guard."

Millions of people each year visit the Tomb of the Unknowns located in Arlington Cemetery across the Potomac River from Washington, D.C. Arlington National Cemetery is one of the largest and most beautiful national memorials located in the United States.

For many years after the Civil War, the Arlington land title was in dispute. The United States government purchased the land at public auction for \$26,000. After Mrs. Custis Lee, the original owner of the property died in 1873, her son immediately took steps to recover the property. He petitioned Congress, and began a suit in U.S. Circuit Court. The court ruled in his favor, and Mr. Lee then sold the property back to the United States for \$150,000. So on March 3, 1883, the 47th Congress appropriated the funds, and the title was legally transferred to the United States. Today, there are over 100,000 individual graves marked by white headstones. Standing amidst these is the Tomb of the Unknowns.

The unknowns entombed at Arlington were selected with a passion for anonymity. Who they are is not as significant as the fact that they are buried there, but by being buried there they are not only representatives of other men who died unknown, but of all America's servicemen who have served their country in the time of war.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, OVERBROOK STATION SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 19151

Volume 4 - Number 1

February, 1967

THREE ASTRONAUTS TO BE COMMEMORATED IN MARCH

By a unanimous vote, the NCS Board of Directors at a special meeting held on January 30, 1967 resolved to commemorate the three astronauts who perished in the tragic fire of January 27, 1967. As explained by Chairman Joseph M. Segel in a letter dated January 31, 1967 and sent to all NCS members, the Three Astronauts Memorial Coin-Medal will be issued next month. The John Paul Jones Coin-Medal, which was originally scheduled to be issued in March, will now be sent out in April; each subsequent issue will be moved back one month.

This marks only the third time that the Board of Directors has selected the subject to be commemorated. The Board's previous selections were: General MacArthur, the first NCS commemorative, Winston Churchill, the eleventh NCS commemorative. In all three cases, the Board acted because it felt that the vast majority of NCS members would want these subjects com-

memorated without delay.

Each NCS issue to date has been designed and sculptured by a different artist. In the opinion of the Board, the tribute to the three astronauts should be executed by the dean of medallist sculptors—Gilroy Roberts. Mr. Roberts thus becomes the first sculptor to do a second piece in the NCS series. We are pleased to report that despite his heavy workload of other important commitments, he has accepted our invitation.

FOUR PLATINUM PROOFS DONATED

Platinum Proof No. 1 of four NCS commemoratives have recently been awarded to two museums and two associations which the NCS Board of Directors found to be the most worthy

organizations related to the subject will be commemorated.

The Lincoln Museum, sometimes referred to as the Ford's Theatre Museum, was the recipient of Platinum Proof No. 3 of the Abraham Lincoln Commemorative.

Platinum Proof No. 4 of the Gemini Space Flight Commemorative will be donated to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and will be incorporated in their collection of artifacts of the Gemini space flight.

The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation received Platinum Proof No. 1 of the Thomas Jefferson Commemorative. The medal will be displayed at Monticello, the famous home and burial place of Thomas Jefferson.

Platinum Proof No. 1 of the Lewis and Clark Commemorative has been presented to the Fort Benton Museum in Fort Benton, Montana.

All NCS members are welcome to visit these museums or associations and view the NCS platinum pieces on display. If any member would like the exact address of any of the four places they can be obtained by writing to NCS.

WILL ROGERS EDGES BOSTON TEA PARTY

By a plurality of only three votes, a Commemorative Tribute to Will Rogers has been selected

by NCS members, to be the subject of the 1966 NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in July. The final month of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Franklin D. Roosevelt	587
A Commemorative Tribute to Will Rogers	493
A Commemorative to the Constitution of the United States	374
A Commemorative of the Boston Tea Party	847

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, both of which were nominated by a large number of members, are:

A Memorial Tribute to Walt Disney	
A Commemorative of the 100th Anniversary of the Unification of Canada	

The current ballot is for the 1965 NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in August. The ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by March 15 to be counted.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 32 — March, 1967

The Three Astronauts

Sculptor — Gilroy Roberts

No. 33 — April, 1967

John Paul Jones

Sculptor — Henry Berge

No. 34 — May, 1967

Daniel Boone

Sculptor — Albert d'Andrea

No. 35 — June, 1967

Patrick Henry

Sculptor — Castano Cecere



IN THE MAILBAG

AMERICAN FIGHTING MAN SPEAKS UP

I believe many of the dissenters on the issue of commemorating the American Fighting Man in Vietnam lost all perspective of the subject matter. Many members pointed out the distaste rampant among our citizens about the Vietnam conflict, and others objected because of the obvious political implications involved in alluding to the conflict. As I recall, the subject nomination was the individual engaged in the conflict and not the policy makers or influential political factions.

One must remember that the American fighting man is, generally speaking, a pawn, or device if you would, utilized in and for the conquest of political gains. War is nothing more than an extension of politics or diploma-

cy. The fighting man has no involvement whatever in the political aspects or decision making machinery that escalates or decelerates the conflict itself. He is, in fact, restricted by regulation from such involvement.

Therefore, when you commemorate the American fighting man, you are honoring an individual that is contracted by his government to uphold the principles of that government, through faithful service to the point of death, without the benefit of the political dissention or affirmation that is enjoyed by his civilian counterpart. The formidable cliché, "Mine is not to reason why; mine is but to do or die," is not an antiquated axiom associated with medieval dictatorships; it is a truism binding upon every serviceman in our own democratic country.

I would have entered this opinion earlier had I not just recently returned from Vietnam. For obvious reasons, I had my commemoratives and newsletters sent to my home address and therefore, I was not aware of the controversy until I returned and reviewed my newsletters. I sincerely hope that the impact of my message is not lost now that the issue has subsided somewhat.

Richard E. Snell, MSGT, USAF
Dover-Foxcroft, Maine (1667)

THREE ASTRONAUTS

Allow me to be among the many members of NCS who will want to express their hearty approbation for the prompt action taken by the Board of Directors in the immediate issuance of a memorial to the heroic astronauts.

Frankly, I feel that so much history is being made during these years that it would behoove us to give more thought to 'today'. Granted, men and women in the past have contributed much to our lives and country, but I strongly feel that this hobby of medal collecting should reflect more of the era in which we now live. These collections shall be handed down to those who follow us. Would it not be more to the point to give our progeny the history of OUR TIMES — Our great men and women? We are making history

today. I feel it behooves us to give it immediate recognition.

Leonilda Tedford
West New York, N. J. (0184)

Whether or not we approve of the Space Program, *all* astronauts have the respect and admiration of the world. We Americans feel a deep personal loss for these men who were known only to us through the news and television. We "prayed" them aloft, we "prayed" them through re-entry, we "prayed" them to pick-up.

Thank you, and the Board of Directors, for making the decision to honour the three astronauts now, instead of waiting until a future date.

I'd like to suggest that 3 extra medals be struck and presented to the families of the astronauts.

Charlotte V. Evans (4433)
Ardmore, Penna.

• NCS has three "broken" memberships which we have taken over from three members who have disappeared. The proofs struck for these three memberships will be presented to the astronauts' widows.

HORSES OR BUFFALO

Now we've got the answer to the three legged buffalo on the reverse of the Lewis and Clark Coin-Medal! Six legs divided by two horses = 2 three legged horses?

A-huntin' (errors) we will go!
Bob Rebel (4947)
Bethel Park, Pa.

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS Memberships and individual NCS proofs now founds at 31:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., N. Y. 10001
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Conco, Box 171, Silver Springs, Md. 20907
Coins & Components, Brookwood Plaza, Valdosta, Ga. 31601
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., 735 9th Ave., N. Y. 10019
Jay's Coins, 412 S. Brobst St., Shillington, Pa. 19607
Dachs Coin Exchange, 516 Tasker Ave., Norwood, Pa. 19074
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 66104
Epp's Hays Coin Shop, 112 W. 9th, Box 632, Hays, Kansas 67601
Warren Fourcurean, 2301 Johnson St., Hopewell, Va. 23860
The Gallaghers, 568 Pinetree Rd., Jenkintown, Pa. 19046
H. M. Jafferson, 93-18 101st Ave., Ozone Park, N. Y. 11416
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lichtner, 2510 Aldringham Rd., Toledo, Ohio 43606
Provincial Coin Co., 332 F. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 1/2 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & L. Rogers, Philvet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenbergs, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Franklin M. Silverman, 10 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03103
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17001
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 210 French St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Typkoyn, 9294 Home Terrace, Des Plaines, Ill. 60016
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date together with future rights, were in the range of \$175 to \$200, and asking prices were in the range of \$250 to \$390. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$220 to \$400. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the Newsletter can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



CHARLES RUDY Sculptor of the NCS American Fighting Men Coin-Medal

Charles Rudy was born November 14, 1904, in York, Penna. His father was a stained and leaded glass designer. Following graduation from York High School, Mr. Rudy attended the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia, Pa. He then worked as an assistant in his father's shop.

This noted sculptor has been a member of the National Sculptor Society since 1936. He is also a member of the National Academy of Design, and the Pennsylvania State Art Commission.

Mr. Rudy and his wife Lorraine reside in Ottsville, Pennsylvania where he maintains his studio.

His principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: Woodrow Medal, Society of Medalists, 1958.

Sculpture: Sculpture Outside U.S. Post Office, Bronx, N. Y., 1938; Indian and Two Bear Cubs, U.S. Government Bldg, N. Y. Worlds Fair, 1939; Library Portrait of University President University of Virginia, 1948; Bust of Arthur Goldberg, U. S. Supreme Court Building, Washington, D.C., 1959; Gates of Pennsylvania Historical Museum, Harrisburg, Pa., 1959; Panel, Lehigh County Court House, Allentown, Pa., 1965.

Exhibits: Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1930-1961; Chicago Art Institute, 1935-1952; Whitney Museum, N. Y., 1934-1950; Metropolitan Museum, N. Y., 1951-52; National Academy of Design, N. Y., 1940-42, 1946, 1952-55, 1958-60; Phillips Mill, New Hope, Pa., 1960-1966; two traveling shows, American Federation of Arts, 1939 and 1942.

Awards: Guggenheim Fellow, 1942; Honorable Mention, Architectural League, N. Y., 1939; Fellowship Prize, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1939; Dr. Herbert Howe Prize, Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1947; "Sculpture Prize", Century Club, N. Y., 1958; First Prize, Phillips Mill, New Hope, Pa., 1960.



THE AMERICAN FIGHTING MEN COIN-MEDAL

Sculptured by Charles Rudy

7111 COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

American fighting men have played the most vital role in the story of the United States, from the beginning to the present hour.

With the drama of the Revolution, the American fighting man made his first appearance in battle. From Lexington to Bunker Hill to the ominous encampment at Valley Forge, the American men quickly learned the ways of war. The winter at Valley Forge was America's low point. But when spring came rolling into Pennsylvania, Washington made well-disciplined soldiers out of raw recruits.

Then came the War of 1812. Perry on Lake Erie. Andrew Jackson in New Orleans. The American flag moved on, fluttering among the wild passes of Mexico as our brave soldiers

charged their bloody way to victory—and California was ours.

Next came the War between the States. In February, 1862, the Confederate States of America was established. The clash of armies, the swinging march of soldiers along dusty roads—Gettysburg, Missionary Ridge, Sherman's soldiers foraging during the March to the Sea. With inferior forces, the Confederacy laid down its arms, when exhausted by overwhelming forces.

History tells the tale of superhuman courage and sacrifice of American fighting men in other wars as well—Dewey at Manila Bay, the Battle of Santiago Harbor, the passionate charge of San Juan Hill, and then World War I. Two million youths with a crusading spirit sailed across the sea

to perform a miraculous act—of freedom.

It was Americans' blood, not guns, tanks, or planes that brought the end of the first World War.

"No more war!" cried the people when the armistice was signed ending the war. Then followed two decades of aspiring hope, with a course of events that inevitably led to another great conflict—World War II. American involvement began with the malicious bombing of Pearl Harbor which was quickly followed by the loss of the Philippines. Our men fought back bravely but unsuccessfully. The heroic resistance of the American fighting men became a national symbol.

On August 14, 1945, World War II ended, but on June 25, 1950, American fighting men were ordered into Korea.

Now it is Vietnam. A small country in Southeast Asia where once great kingdoms flourished on the Indo-Chinese peninsula centuries ago—where there were centuries of Chinese domination and decades of French Colonial rule which ended in a long civil war.

Vietnam was divided into two sections in 1954. At that time, Vietnam was under the protection of France. After two years of war between the French and Communist Vietnamese, the war was settled by dividing the

country into two parts. In 1954 our government pledged not only to help the government of Vietnam but to defend it, as well as Thailand and the Philippines.

In 1955 several hundred Americans were working in Saigon helping the government, and a few soldiers and officers were sent to teach and advise. But with each passing month and year, the situation in South Vietnam worsened and eventually the United States found itself involved in another shooting war.

War is never pleasant and in Vietnam it is especially unpleasant. This is a jungle war. Under the cover of palm trees they must pick their way through swamps and ahead the flooded rice paddies where *heavies* cannot even move and foot soldiers become sitting ducks. Yet the American fighting men in Vietnam have demonstrated true compassion for the Vietnamese people—and that is the theme of the obverse of this coin medal.

The Vietnam war has generated a great political debate throughout the world. Despite the opposing arguments so vehemently presented by the partisans, a universal desire to end this war has emerged. The officers of NCS join with those praying that the war will be ended at the earliest possible moment—and that a way will be found to establish lasting peace in the world.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, OVERBROOK STATION SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 19151

Volume 4 - Number 2

March, 1967

NCS to Divide Series at 50; Create New Membership Opportunities

At the suggestion of many NCS members, the Board of Directors has worked out a plan to satisfy those Charter Members who wish to take a breather in their collection of NCS commemoratives at some logical point—and at the same time enable new members to start an NCS collection without having to go back to the very beginning.

The plan is very simple. The NCS series will be divided into sections of 50 commemoratives. Issues No. 1 through 50 will be identified as *Series I*. Issues No. 51 through 100, as *Series II*, and so forth.

About one year from now, we will determine which members wish to stop collecting NCS commemoratives at the conclusion of *Series I*. At the same time, we will undertake an extensive advertising campaign to line up new members to start with *Series II*. We will, however, continue to limit the total number of memberships to the original number of Charter Members—5,252. Thus, we will still only be able to accept one new member for each membership dropped, which has been our

policy all along. The only basic change in our program is the establishment of a more orderly procedure for old members to retire and new members to come in.

Since *Series I* will have a definite beginning and end, we believe that the value of this first group of 50 NCS commemoratives will be immediately enhanced and will increase steadily as time goes on. Undoubtedly many of the new members who start with *Series II* will later want to go back and acquire *Series I*. And other collectors will want *Series I* because of its unique status as the first series of its type.

Work has already begun on a magnificent library volume chronicling the history of NCS and its first 50 commemoratives. A deluxe edition of this unique book, suitably inscribed, will be presented to each member in good standing at the completion of *Series I*.

DELUXE COLLECTOR'S CHESTS STILL AVAILABLE

Any member who has not yet ordered a deluxe collector's chest to hold the 31st through the 40th NCS commemoratives may still do so. The price is \$7.50 for the 10-cavity chest including an outside brass name plate inscribed with the member's number.

REMINDER: QUARTERLY DISPLAY CONTEST CLOSES APRIL 10

The deadline for submitting entries in the current Quarterly Display Contest is April 10. The Quarterly Prize of \$250.00 will be awarded to the NCS member who submits a photograph of the most interesting display of NCS material exhibited at some time during the months of January, February or March, 1967. The winner of this Quarterly Contest then becomes eligible to win an Honorary Lifetime Membership by having his display chosen the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1967."

BEN FRANKLIN PLATINUM PROOF PRESENTED TO INSTITUTE

Platinum Proof No. 1 of the Benjamin Franklin Commemorative was recently donated by NCS to the world-famous Franklin Institute of Philadelphia. At a personal presentation on March 6, 1967, Jack Hamilton, our Membership Services Director, presented the platinum proof to

Mr. Robert W. Neathery, the Vice-President of the Franklin Institute.

Mr. Neathery was well pleased with the beautiful Franklin platinum proof, and he has informed us that the proof will be prominently displayed in the museum for thousands of visitors to admire each year.

WALT DISNEY SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 37th COMMEMORATIVE

A Memorial Tribute to Walt Disney has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 37th NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in August. The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Memorial Tribute to Walt Disney	945
A Commemorative Tribute to Franklin D. Roosevelt	413
A Commemorative of the Unification of Canada	374
A Commemorative of the Boston Tea Party	739

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, both of which were nominated by a large number of members, are:

A Memorial Tribute to Henry R. Luce
A Commemorative of the 100th Anniversary of Alaska

The current ballot is for the 38th NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in September. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by April 10 to be counted.



IN THE MAILBAG

FORMER KENNEDY AIDE EXTENDS THANKS

Please pardon my delay in writing to thank you for the sterling silver medal issued in honor of President John F. Kennedy.

You can assure the Board of Directors that the 5th commemorative coin-medal, along with many mementos associated with President Kennedy and his times, will be in the Museum of the Kennedy Library.

The President Kennedy Library is envisioned as comprising three working components—a museum, an archive, and an institute. The Library will house a complete record of the life, the times and the administration of President Kennedy. It will also seek to promote among young people of all nations President's Kennedy's ideals of public service.

David F. Powers
General Services Administration

A FITTING TRIBUTE

I wish to commend the Board of Directors for the timely action recently taken to memorialize the three astronauts who heroically gave their lives in the interest of our country on January 27, 1967. I think this is the most fitting tribute that we as an organization can render.

While I am not an astronaut, I feel a great sense of pride for the devotion to duty demonstrated by these three intrepid officers. My right to feel this pride stems not only from the fact that I am a fellow member of the Armed Forces of the United States, but also from, perhaps, a more basic pride in being a citizen of a country that produces men such as Gus Grissom, Ed White and Roger Chaffee.

Captain R. C. Jensen (2591)
Bremerton, Wash.

ONE OUT OF MANY

A great man does not necessarily have to be a politician or an inventor or someone who has given his life for his country. There are others, but still we must say, "So few for so many."

Today, one of our great American citizens passed away — Mr. Walt Disney. I would classify him as "one of the few . . ." Not only was he an originator of the many cartoons that have brought joy to children and adults alike but he has brought us all closer to the simple things in life through his wonderful world of color.

Let us, as a group, be the first to commemorate Mr. Walt Disney. I am sure there are many members in our organization that feel the same way I do.

Lyman L. Hetrick (4594)
Plant City, Fla.

• *A Memorial Tribute to Walt Disney has been selected by the members to be the subject of the 37th NCS Commemorative which is scheduled to be issued in August.*

BENJAMIN WHO?

I have heretofore reserved my comments of the likeness of the coin-medals to the subject being commemorated, but now I must say that the Benjamin Franklin Coin-Medal bears no resemblance whatsoever to Mr. Franklin unless it is the long hair.

I asked a friend of mine to identify the man on the coin-medal and after much delibera-

tion, he said it must be one of the men on the Dutch Masters cigar box. And he was sincere.

Warren Fourqorean (0136)
Hopewell, Va.

• *Again we say, every artist is entitled to his or her interpretation. It is entirely possible that Karen Worth's Franklin more closely resembled Ben than other, more familiar portraits. Who really knows?*

WELL PLEASED

How wonderful to live in the United States of America where organizations like NCS are recording our native history, instead of destroying it—like some organizations and people I am sorry to know.

I commend you most highly for the job that you have done in the past and eagerly await your continued success in 1967 and in the years to come.

Larry Courtney (2624)
Janesville, Wisc.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 33 — April, 1967

John Paul Jones

Sculptor — Henry Berge

No. 34 — May, 1967

Daniel Boone

Sculptor — Albert d'Andrea

No. 35 — June, 1967

Patrick Henry

Sculptor — Caetano Cecere

No. 36 — July, 1967

Will Rogers

Sculptor — Everett Burr

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS Memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 31:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., N. Y. 10001
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
Coinco, Box 171, Silver Springs, Md. 20907
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., 715 - 9th Ave., N., Texas City, Tex. 77590
Jay's Coins, 412 S. Brobst St., Shillington, Pa. 19607
Darby Coin Exchange, 516 Tasker Ave., Norwood, Pa. 19074
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
Fort Hays Coin Shop, 112 W. 9th, Box 632, Hays, Kansas 67601
Warren Fourqurean, 2301 Johnson St., Hopewell, Va. 23860
The Gallaghers, 568 Pinetree Rd., Jenkintown, Pa. 19046
B. M. Jafferson, 93-18 101st Ave., Ozone Park, N. Y. 11416
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 2510 Aldringham Rd., Toledo, Ohio 43606
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Philyet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Franklin M. Silverman, 117 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 210 French St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Typkoy, 9294 Home Terrace, Des Plaines, Ill. 60016
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa 3, Canada

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$200 to \$245, and asking prices were in the range of \$250 to \$350. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$210 to \$309. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the Newsletter can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



GILROY ROBERTS

Sculptor of the NCS Three Astronauts Memorial Coin-Medal

Gilroy Roberts was born March 11, 1905, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the son of artists. He attended evening classes at Frankford High School in Philadelphia, under Paul Remy, and studied at Corcoran Art School in Washington, D. C., under Eugene Weis and Heinz Warnecke.

Roberts' illustrious career began June 1, 1936, as an Assistant Sculptor-Engraver at the United States Mint, and continued at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, D. C., where he designed several postage stamps. He returned to the Mint as Assistant Sculptor-Engraver May 1, 1944, and was appointed Chief Sculptor-En-

graver July 22, 1948. On October 8, 1964, he retired from that position and is presently Chairman of the Board of the General Numismatics Corporation. Mr. Roberts is best known for his Kennedy portrait on the Kennedy half-dollar and is considered by many to be the finest medallic portrait sculptor of our time.

His principal works include

Coins and Medals: Kennedy half-dollar, obverse, 1964; Denmark 5 kroner, 1944; El Salvador 50 and 25 centavos, obverse, 1953; Cuba 1 peso, 50, 25, 5 and 1 centavo, obverse, 1953; Haiti 10 and 5 centimes, obverse, 1958; Liberia one dollar, 50, 25, 10, 5 and one cent, obverse, 1959; Medals of Harry Truman, Dwight Eisenhower, John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, George Humphrey, Douglas Dillon, William H. Brett and Eva Adams; Congressional medals of Irving Berlin, Dr. Jonas Salk, Sir Winston Churchill, and Admiral Rickover. The NCS "In God We Trust" commemal and the SCFC Joan of Arc coin-medal.

Other Works: United States postage stamps of Ralph Waldo Emerson, Charles W. Eliot, Stephen Foster, Eli Whitney, Memorial tablet, Charles T. Bach; State seals, Patriots Memorial, Valley Forge, Pa.

Awards: National Sculpture Society Bas-Relief Exhibit, 1951; Gold Medal and Citation, International Exhibit of Coins and Medals, Madrid, Spain, 1951.



THE THREE ASTRONAUTS MEMORIAL COIN-MEDAL

Sculptured by Gilroy Roberts

225th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

*To strive, to seek, to find, and
not to yield.*

These words from Tennyson's *Ulysses* suddenly have found new meaning for the world of today.

From the beginning of the United States Space Program, all Americans had been fearful that some day, somehow, somewhere, there would be a tragic accident. Each new space shot made clearer the inherent danger involved in the various stages of the mission. The lift-off, the orbit, the retro-fire, the fiery descent, the splash-down are all critical areas of each space venture, and the slightest

malfunction during any one of these stages could mean disaster. If there would be a serious accident in space, most people felt that it would happen during one of these stages.

The fact that the men were reclining in their capsule, atop a vehicle that was built to reach the moon some 239,000 miles away, and never got closer than the tip of the Saturn rocket, 218 feet above Launching Pad 34 at Cape Kennedy, is more than ironic. The Apollo I crew had gone through many simulated launches before, but on January 27, 1967

a spark ignited the pure oxygen atmosphere and fire exploded in the cabin. Seconds later, Lieut. Colonel Virgil Grissom, Lieut. Colonel Edward White and Lieut. Commander Roger Chaffee lay dead in their charred cockpit.

Thirty-one year old Roger Chaffee had never tasted the thrill of space travel. An Eagle Scout and a former high school football player, Chaffee graduated from Purdue with a B.S. in aeronautical engineering. He became an astronaut in October of 1963, after serving as a Navy flier for six years. Chaffee was reserved, immaculate and enigmatic.

Ed White achieved sudden fame when he became the first American to walk in space during the Gemini 4 mission in June of 1965. The thirty-six year old White was said to have been the most physically fit of all the astronauts. White had a 40-foot rope climb set up at his home where he continually worked out, often with his children. He was a graduate of West Point where he became a soccer star. He almost made the U. S. Olympic team as a hurdler.

One of the seven original astronauts, forty year old Gus Grissom was known as the hard-luck astronaut. During his first flight, the hatch blew from his capsule after it landed in the water. His capsule sank and he

later joked, "In all my time as a pilot that's the first thing I've ever lost." Gus was a quiet man. An intense competitor in all his endeavors, he had been a test pilot, and had flown 100 combat missions in the Korean War.

These three intrepid men knew the dangers involved in their work. These men, like all the astronauts, approached their work with a "workaday fatalism" of men who knew that death could come at any time. Grissom himself said, "If we die, we want people to accept it. We are in a risky business, and we hope that if anything happens to us it will not delay the program. The conquest of space is worth the risk of life."

The Apollo Program has been delayed. Right now engineers at Cape Kennedy are making extensive changes in the spacecraft capsule. Among other improvements, the new capsule will include a faster escape mechanism so that the astronauts will not be trapped in the event of a repetition of the Apollo accident.

Although delayed, the American quest to reach the moon will continue. Three brave men have died. Grissom, White and Chaffee have heroically given their lives for the quest of space. They will never be forgotten.

May our goals be worthy of their sacrifice.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, OVERBROOK STATION SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 19151

Volume 4 - Number 3

April, 1967

FIRST QUARTERLY EXHIBIT CONTEST OF 1967 WON BY DOUGLAS WARK

A two piece glass encased vertical display built by Douglas Wark of Sarasota, Florida has won the first quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1967 and the quarterly cash prize of \$250.00. Mr. Wark has also received a handsome gold plated trophy for his fine display of NCS coin-medals.

In the past three months, Mr. Wark's exhibit was displayed in Florida at the Sarasota, Orlando, Clearwater and F. U. N. (Miami) Coin Shows. His exhibit walked away with high honors at all four shows.

The second quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1967 is now underway. Entries must be exhibited sometime between April 1 and June 30, 1967. A \$250.00 cash award will be given for the best NCS exhibit presented during this period, and two additional awards of \$250.00 each will be made for the best NCS exhibit presented during each of the two subsequent quarters of 1967.

From the four quarterly winners, the "Best NCS Exhibit of

1967" will be selected and that member will also be awarded a lifetime paid-up membership.

NOMINATION TIME AGAIN

A special NOMINATIONS form is enclosed with this issue of the NCS Newsletter. Each member is asked to list on this form the subjects which he or she believes are worthy of commemoration by NCS. All of the resulting nominations will be tabulated, and the new subjects placed on the next six months' ballots will be those which were nominated by the largest number of NCS members.

In the event some great American passes away during the ensuing months, the Board of Directors may decide to put his name on the ballot as an additional choice. But the main choices will come from the results of this semi-annual nomination campaign.

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please immediately communicate with NCS:

<i>Membership No.</i>	<i>Proofs</i>
0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0233	1st thru 20th
0333	1st thru 30th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
2000	1st thru 28th
0576	1st thru 5th
0595	1st thru 10th 21st
0878	4th, 5th
0996	1st thru 24th
1246	1st thru 20th
1324	1st thru 15th
1692	1st thru 16th
1731	11th
1851	1st thru 21st
2000	1st thru 28th
2066	8th
2146	8th, 9th
2291	10th
2379	1st thru 24th
2412	1st thru 30th
2696	1st thru 24th
2787	1st thru 10th
2805	1st thru 15th
2893	1st thru 18th
2970	1st thru 7th
3154	9th
3169	1st thru 10th
3316	1st thru 14th
3221	1st
3619	1st thru 14th, except 11th

3806	11th
4296	1st thru 10th 14th, 15th
4481	12th
4591	11th
4743	22nd, 23rd, 24th
4790	1st, 2nd
4812	17th
4974	1st thru 23rd
5102	1st, 10th
5227	13th
5252	18th

100th ANNIVERSARY OF ALASKA SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 38th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative of the 100th Anniversary of Alaska has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 38th NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in September. The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative of the 100th Anniversary of Alaska	1095
A Commemorative of the Boston Tea Party	998
A Commemorative Tribute to Franklin D. Roosevelt	630
A Memorial Tribute to Henry R. Luce	79

Henry R. Luce has been dropped from the ballot because he came in last. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Boston Tea Party are being carried over to the current ballot, despite the fact that they have now appeared on three successive ballots, because they each polled so many votes.

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of
(Continued on page 6)



IN THE MAILBAG

ON SUBJECTS

I think you will make a mistake if in hot haste you memorialize Henry R. Luce. His demise is so recent! Except in obvious cases as in the three astronauts, why not let time prove the virtue of a man?

Memorialization should be reserved for those who have proved their value to humanity and not to him who built a successful empire, whether it is publishing, ship-building, steel, etc.

When your medals are looked upon in years to come, let no one ask, "Who was he?" For if such there will be, then the choice was in haste conceived, and ill begotten even if sired by the voting members.

Edward Levin, M.D. (4179)
San Francisco, Calif.

I have always been extremely pleased with your selection of

subjects and the sculptors' execution of same.

I wonder, however, if it might not be appropriate to consider other types of subjects. I am therefore entering the American Eagle on this month's ballot as a starter. As a subject I feel that it symbolizes all that is great in our country. It is a familiar subject on some of our most beautiful coins; it could present a challenge to the talent of your wonderful sculptors. The result could be one more outstanding coin-medal with your superb treatment of the sculptor's work.

Marshall J. Walter (4091)
Downingtown, Pa.

A TRUE MASTERPIECE

May I convey to you my reactions on first viewing the Unknown Soldiers Coin-Medal sculptured by C. Paul Jennewein.

I would not have conceived it

possible for an artist to convey through any medium the ascension of a human soul into the arms of God; in this instance the soldier whose earthly anonymity is symbolized by the shroud covering the face, clouds signifying his ascension into the Cosmos as reflected by the heavenly bodies, his outstretched arms yielding his mortal life as it to say, "I have given my all and now I come to Thee."

The fact that this powerful symbolism could be imaged on the face of a coin-medal as in this instance makes this nothing less than a true masterpiece.

Surely it could come only from the soul of a sculptor.

To Mr. Jennewein my humble gratitude and deepest respect.

W. S. White (4528)

Ormond Beach, Fla.

which describes our Board of Directors, and elegance bespeaks their mind.

The logical point of 50 commemoratives terminating a Series is a wise decision. Perhaps a fitting commemorative which will be the last of this series might carry a small "Alpha" or other sign on the face of the medal.

As to the future, I can only say—fear not—you need not undertake an extensive advertising campaign to supplant the members who shall retire after "50." I suggest you merely send us the NEWSLETTER with the available cancellations and the members will gladly fill the void.

In this fashion, the members can first have the opportunity to pick up additional memberships for themselves or their friends. Give us first choice, and then you can always advertise.

John J. Pakan (3763)

Allentown, Pa.

FILLING THE VOID

Competency — is the word



Douglas Wark won \$250 for this display of NCS coin-medals

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS Memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 31:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., N. Y. 10001
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
Coinco, Box 171, Silver Springs, Md. 20907
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., 715 - 9th Ave., N., Texas City, Tex. 77590
Jay's Coins, 412 S. Brobst St., Shillington, Pa. 19607
Darby Coin Exchange, 516 Tasker Ave., Norwood, Pa. 19074
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
Fort Hays Coin Shop, 112 W. 9th, Box 632, Hays, Kansas 67601
Warren Fourqurean, 2301 Johnson St., Hopewell, Va. 23860
The Gallaghers, 568 Pinetree Rd., Jenkintown, Pa. 19046
B. M. Jafferson, 93-18 101st Ave., Ozone Park, N. Y. 11416
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 2510 Aldringham Rd., Toledo, Ohio 43606
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1110 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Phylvet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 210 French St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Typkoy, 9294 Home Terrace, Des Plaines, Ill. 60018
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa, K. Canada

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$200 to \$250, and asking prices were in the range of \$250 to \$350. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$217 to \$354. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the Newsletter can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



HENRY BERGE Sculptor of the NCS John Paul Jones Coin-Medal

Henry Berge was born May 29, 1908 in Baltimore, Maryland. He studied at the Maryland Institute of Fine Arts and the Rhinehart School of Sculpture.

This eminent sculptor is a past member of the Artists Union of Baltimore and presently is a member of the Charcoal Club of Baltimore and the National Sculpture Society.

He resides with his wife Mary Emily in a suburb of Baltimore. Mr. Berge maintains his own large studio and private gallery.

His principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: Portrait-relief of Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin, Maryland, 1951; Portrait-relief of Gov. Millard

Tawes, Maryland, 1960; The Heinrich and Karl Turk Award, Pemco, Co., 1957.

Sculpture: "St. Francis," to be used on Cardinal Cushing's grave; Pair of Figures of Children, McCullough Homes Project, Baltimore, 1940; Bronze Bust, Gov. Millard Tawes, State Office Bldg., Maryland, 1960; Air Force Memorial, Mendlesham Aerodrome, England, 34th Heavy Bombardment Group, 1949; "Sea Urchin," Memorial to Frederick R. Huber, Baltimore, 1959; "Bandmaster," Mausoleum, Loudon Park Cemetery, 1950; "Open Book," Bronze grave monument, Druid Ridge Cemetery, 1957; Portrait heads, for Historical "Waxwork" Museums in Washington, D. C., Gettysburg, Pa., New York City, Gatlingburg, Tenn., Harper's Ferry, Md., Denver, Colo., Buffalo, Canada, and Plymouth, Mass.; Portrait-relief of Dr. Alfred Blalock, Johns Hopkins Hospital, 1966.

Awards: Mrs. Louis Bennett Prize, National Sculpture Society, 1964.

ALASKA (Cont. from page 2)

which was nominated by a large number of members, are:

- A Commemorative Tribute to Alexander Hamilton
- A Commemorative of the Monroe Doctrine

The current ballot is for the 39th NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in October. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by May 10 to be counted.



THE JOHN PAUL JONES COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Henry Berge

33rd COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

Born John Paul in Scotland in 1747, the son of a humble gardener, he became a legend in Naval history.

At the age of thirteen John Paul went to sea as a ship's boy and at the age of twenty-one he was master of a merchant ship engaged in West Indies trade.

Small and wiry, a ruthless disciplinarian and a perfectionist when at sea, John's explosive temper continuously caused him trouble with his men. In 1773 his crew mutinied at Tobago, West Indies. It was during this mutiny that John Paul killed the ring-leader and fled to America incognito.

He arrived in Virginia in 1774 under the alias of John Jones. Later he changed it again to John Paul Jones. His brother William Paul, a tailor in Fredericksburg, persuaded John Paul to stay with him.

When Congress created a Continental Navy, John applied for and received a commission as first lieutenant. The Marine Committee offered the unknown volunteer the Captain of the *Providence*, but he declined the commission. He felt he lacked military experience and asked no more than a chance training aboard the flagship *Alfred*.

It was during the Captain's absence that John Paul Jones hoisted the first American flag aboard the *Alfred*. He wrote "I hoisted with my own hands the flag of freedom the first time it was displayed on board the *Alfred* in the Delaware."

By 1776 Jones was promoted to Captain and appointed commander of the sloop *Ranger* carrying out raids on British shipping. He raided up and down the English and Irish coasts taking many prizes, openly defying the power of the Royal Navy.

Early in 1779 he was given command of an old East Indian-ship. He christened it the *Bonhomme Richard* (Poor Richard) in honor of Benjamin Franklin. Jones sailed from France in command of a squadron composed of five naval vessels and two privateers. Although they sailed under American colors, the whole project was financed by the King of France.

Their orders were to destroy enemy commerce ships. On September 23, 1779, they sighted a fleet of forty British merchantmen under convoy of the frigate *Serapis*. Jones realized they were outclassed and outgunned. His only hope for success was to "lay in close action" and use small arms. He flew British colors until within pistol range, then broke out the American flag. Jones fired first, the *Serapis* fired back. Positive of victory, the British captain called out "Has your ship struck?"

Jones' immortal reply: "Good Sir! I have not yet begun to fight."

The two ships locked together, their masts and sails tangled. The *Richard's* decks were ready to cave in; the two Captains faced each other in their sinking ships. One would have to give up.

The *Serapis* was the stronger ship. But John Paul Jones was the stronger Captain. When the mainmast on the *Serapis* began to tremble, Captain Pearson lost his nerve and surrendered.

John returned to America, arriving in Philadelphia in February 1781. Congress formally thanked and honored him for his victory over the *Serapis*. He was awarded the highly regarded *Légion d'Honneur* Military from France. John Paul Jones was the only American military officer to be so honored.

Late in 1787 Jones entered the Russian naval service of Catherine II, Empress of Russia. He was appointed as a rear admiral commanding a fleet on the Black Sea.

He resigned his Russian command in 1789 and returned to Paris, no longer a popular hero and in poor health. He died two years later and was buried in Paris.

The body was brought to the U. S. Naval Academy in Annapolis and now rests in an impressive crypt in the chapel.

John Paul Jones' intense spirit led him to a life of high adventure, respect and American recognition as a true patriot.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, OVERBROOK STATION SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 19151

Volume 4 - Number 4

May, 1967

PLATINUM PROOF PRESENTED TO DAUGHTER OF DOCTOR SCHWEITZER

Platinum Proof No. 1 of the Albert Schweitzer Memorial Coin-Medal has recently been presented to Mrs. Rhena Eckert, the daughter of Doctor Albert Schweitzer. Mrs. Eckert is continuing the missionary work begun by her famous father through her assiduous work at the Albert Schweitzer Hospital in Lambarene, Africa. The hospital was founded by the late Doctor Schweitzer.

The Schweitzer Memorial Coin-Medal, designed by Elizabeth Jones, was the 20th Commemorative issued in the NCS Series and has been considered by many NCS members to be their favorite piece.

LUCITE PLAQUE 225 NOW AVAILABLE

A deluxe Lucite wall plaque to hold two sets of NCS commemoratives No. 26 through 50, showing the obverse and reverse side by side, may now be ordered from NCS. It is identified as plaque No. 225 and the cost is \$59.50. Nameplates for Nos. 26 through 50 will be sent along

with the plaque free of charge. Plaque No. 125, which holds two sets of commemoratives, Nos. 1 through 25, and Plaque No. 150, which holds one set of commemoratives, Nos. 1 through 50, are still available, at the same price — \$59.50.

BOSTON TEA PARTY SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 39th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative of the Boston Tea Party has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 39th NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in October. The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative of the Boston Tea Party	1080
A Commemorative Tribute to Franklin D. Roosevelt	637
A Commemorative Tribute to Alexander Hamilton	512
A Commemorative of the Monroe Doctrine	249

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was nominated by a large number of members, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to
Admiral Richard Byrd

A Commemorative of a Centenary
of U. S.-Canadian Friendship

The current ballot is for the 40th NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in November. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by June 10 to be counted.

STERLING SILVER PROOFS DONATED

Sterling silver proof number 0009 of 21 NCS commemoratives have recently been presented to the following museums, organizations and associations which the Board of Directors found to be the most worthy organizations related to the subjects commemorated.

American Indian
Indian City, U. S. A.
Anadarko, Okla.

Francis Scott Key
Star Spangled Banner Flag House
844 E. Pratt St.
Baltimore, Md.

John F. Kennedy
Kennedy Presidential Library
Cambridge, Mass.

Statue of Liberty
Statue of Liberty
National Monument
Liberty Island
New York, N. Y.

Pilgrims Landing
Pilgrim Hall
Court Street
Plymouth, Mass.

Herbert Hoover
Herbert Hoover Library
West Branch, Iowa

Iwo Jima
U. S. Marine Corps Museum
Marine Corps Schools
Quantico, Va.

Declaration of Independence
Independence National

Historic Park
420 Chestnut St.
Phila., Pa.

Abraham Lincoln
Lincoln Home State Memorial
420 S. 8th St.
Springfield, Ill.

Civil War
Confederate Museum
1201 Clay St.
Richmond, Va.

Washington's Crossing
Washington Memorial Museum
Valley Forge Historical Park
Valley Forge, Pa.

Wright Brothers
Aviation Hall of Fame
Wright-Patterson AFB
Dayton, Ohio

Thomas A. Edison
Edison Birthplace Museum
Edison Drive
Milan, Ohio

Pony Express
Pony Express History and
Art Gallery
75 Margarita Drive
San Rafael Calif.

Discovery of America
Yale University Library
120 High St.
New Haven, Conn.

Thomas Jefferson
Atlanta Museum
537-39 Peachtree St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Custer's Last Stand
Monroe County Historical Society
320 E. Front St.
Monroe, Mich.

Charles Lindbergh
Henry Ford Museum
Dearborn, Mich.

Benjamin Franklin
Franklin Mint
451 Penn St.
Yeadon, Pa.

Lewis and Clark
Fort Clatsop National Memorial
Fort Clatsop Road
Astoria, Oregon

Pearl Harbor
U. S. Navy Historical
Display Center
Bldg. 76, Navy Yard Annex
U. S. Naval Station
Washington, D. C.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 35 — June, 1967

Patrick Henry

Sculptor — Gaetano Cecere

(Continued on page 4)



IN THE MAILBAG

A SALUTE TO THE SERGEANT

I am an immigrant American. Perhaps that is why my patriotism is deeper than that of some of our other members. Perhaps some of the genes passed on to me by my father had something to do with it. He was a member of that select group who loved country more than life and demonstrated it. He fought with Dewey in the Battle of Manila Bay. It may have been only natural then that I follow in his footsteps and choose the Navy as a career. I am now rounding out twenty-seven years of military service and I am hopeful of serving the Navy for at least three more years.

The foregoing I state with modest pride simply to establish my right to stand alongside Master Sergeant Richard E. Snell, USAF, who, in my opin-

ion, in the February, 1967 (Vol 4-No. 1) issue of the *Newsletter*, expressed my sentiments perfectly on the American Fighting Men Coin-Medal.

Sergeant Snell, "I salute you"
Capt. R. C. Jensen (2591)
Bremerton, Wash.

EXCELLENTLY DONE

I would just like to take this opportunity to thank you for your excellent commemorative medal program. I am a member of several other societies which issue periodic medals and none deserve even the honor of comparison.

What roused me was the immediate attention you gave my plea for replacement of my Pearl Harbor Commemorative, which was lost in the mails. Never have I received such rapid, courteous, albeit cautious (a fact which I also appreciate, being a member

and not wishing to see reminting of new medals at the mere whim of anyone) service. Please allow me to congratulate you once again.

Sherwin Borsuk (0590)
Rego Park, N. Y.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

I am writing to urge the membership to use its collective creativity and imagination to nominate some subjects truly indicative of our time, place and generation. These medals will live for a very long time. As an example, I'd like to nominate Albert Einstein, Babe Ruth and Mickey Mouse. Perhaps Mickey Mouse will never make it, but I hope that some other subjects will relate to future generations, the many facets of our present rich and varied culture.

Alan Lippert (2686)
Westport, Conn.

MT. RUSHMORE NOMINATED

We doubt that this nomination will be suggested by other members, but we do feel that Sculptor Gutzon Borglum's creation of Mount Rushmore National Memorial is worthy of commemoration. Completed over 25 years ago it has stood the test of time.

Often called "America's Shrine of Democracy" it most certainly is in keeping with the high caliber of medals already issued. And, as far as we know, there has never been a commemorative

medal struck of this great achievement which ranks with the Seven Wonders of the World.

Mr. & Mrs. W. P. Capp
(0274 & 0275)

Presho, South Dakota

ASTRONAUTS WIVES VIEW GEMINI MEDAL

In February of 1966 at a special charity brunch for the American Field Services Scholarship Fund, I had the privilege of meeting Mrs. Edward White and Mrs. James McDevitt. It was such a pleasure for me to be able to tell Mrs. White that I had recently received a beautiful NCS medal which honored her husband and his first walk in space for our space program. This was her first news of it and she and Mrs. McDevitt seemed so especially pleased with the idea that the astronauts had received this honor.

Such a medal in honor of the three astronauts is indeed fitting and we do commend your decision.

Gwen V. Stevenson (0269)
Houston, Texas

WORKS *(Cont. from page 2)*

No. 36 — July, 1967

Will Rogers

Sculptor — Everett Burr

No. 37 — August, 1967

Walt Disney

Sculptor — Paul Fjelde

No. 38 — September, 1967

Alaskan Centenary

Sculptor — Spero Anargyros

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS Memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 32:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., N. Y. 10001
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
Coinco, Box 171, Silver Springs, Md. 20907
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., 715 - 9th Ave., N., Texas City, Tex. 77590
Jay's Coins, 412 S. Brobst St., Shillington, Pa. 19607
Darby Coin Exchange, 516 Tasker Ave., Norwood, Pa. 19074
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
Fort Hays Coin Shop, 112 W. 9th, Box 632, Hays, Kansas 67601
Warren Fourqurean, 2301 Johnson St., Hopewell, Va. 23860
The Gallaghers, 568 Pinetree Rd., Jenkintown, Pa. 19046
B. M. Jafferson, 93-18 101st Ave., Ozone Park, N. Y. 11416
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 2510 Aldringham Rd., Toledo, Ohio 43606
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Philyet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Bill Sadler, Box 5335, Inglewood, Calif. 90310
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 210 French St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Typkoyn, 9294 Home Terrace, Des Plaines, Ill. 60016
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252, Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa 3, Canada

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$200 to \$275, and asking prices were in the range of \$295 to \$400. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$220 to \$395. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the Newsletter can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



ALBERT D'ANDREA Sculptor of the NCS Daniel Boone Coin-Medal

Albert d'Andrea was born October 27, 1897 in Pietralcina, Italy. The son of a tailor, he came to the United States in 1901 and established residence in Brooklyn. He is married and has two children and six grandchildren.

After receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree from the City College of New York, Mr. d'Andrea studied at the National Academy of Design. He later continued his education at Pratt Institute and the University of Rome.

In addition to his sculpture and graphic art careers, Mr. d'Andrea has been a professor at City College of New York since 1918. His current plans are

to retire from the teaching profession next year, after fifty years of service. He is presently the Chairman of the CCNY Art Department.

Mr. d'Andrea's principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: Phi Lambda Mu, Medical Fraternity, 1918; Townsend Harris, City College, N. Y., 1924; Stevens Honor Award, Stevens Institute of Technology, 1944; David B. Steinman, Ingenieurs Professionnels Francais, 1953; Bernard M. Baruch, 1954; Jonas E. Salk, City College, 1955; George Sarton, Bundy Library, Norwalk, Conn., 1955; Thomas A. Edison, Edison Institute, 1959; Arthur Kornberg, City College, 1960; Buell Gordon Gallagher, City College, 1961; Robert Hofstadter, City College, 1962; Grover Cleveland, Hall of Fame for Great Americans, 1966.

Exhibitions: National Academy of Design, Print Show, 1942; Audubon Artists Annual, N. Y., 1954 through 1966; Brooklyn Society of Artists Annual, N. Y., 1958 through 1966; National Sculpture Society Annual Exhibition of Sculpture, Bas-Reliefs and Medals, N. Y., 1959 through 1966.

Awards: Joseph Pennell Purchase Award, Library of Congress, 1942; Steinman Medal, Ingenieurs Professionnels Francais, 1954; Lindsey Morris Memorial Prize, National Sculpture Society, 1963.



THE DANIEL BOONE COIN-MEDAL

Sculptured by Albert d'Andrea

34th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

Early American explorer, surveyor, pioneer settler — are three ways of describing the man who walked in the wilderness of the unexplored sectors of the North American Continent.

Daniel Boone was born to a Quaker family on a farm in Berks County, Pennsylvania. The exact date of his birth is not known for certain, but most historians believe it to be November 2, 1734. Daniel was the sixth son of eleven children born to Squire and Sarah Morgan Boone who had arrived in America from England in 1717.

Daniel received little formal education but he learned to read and write at an early age. All his

life he spelled phonetically, following his backwoods pronunciation. Schooling was not very important to the young man who loved the outdoors and the trials and challenges that went with it. He hunted, trapped and soon became a crack shot with a rifle.

On August 11, 1759, he married Rebecca Bryan who had been a neighbor of the Boone family. The Boones had taken up residence in North Carolina until the French and Indian War forced them to move to Virginia. After returning to North Carolina, Daniel became a farmer. But his spirit was not in his work. He was much more interested in hunting and trapping. In 1765 he traveled to Pensa-

1764, Florida where he bought a tract of land. However, Rebecca would not have it and soon thereafter he journeyed westward.

Boone entered Kentucky in 1767 where he spent the winter hunting in Floyd County. Along with a few other men, Boone decided to establish settlement in Kentucky. Boone and John Stuart were captured by the Shawnees and were forced to lead the Indians to their camp. The Indians pillooned the deerskin that the settlers had accumulated and told the men to leave. Four did but Boone and Stuart stayed, only to be recaptured. As they were being taken to the Ohio River, they escaped to North Carolina and quickly returned along with Boone's brother, Squire.

Boone and a company of men began building the Wilderness Road through Cumberland Gap in 1775. Acting under the authority of the Transylvania Company, the road pushed forward to the bank of the Kentucky River where construction of Boonesborough began. Many families soon arrived in Boonesborough and rebuffed the constant Indian attacks to quickly build up the settlement.

In January of 1778, Boone and a party went to Blue Licks to make salt. A month later Boone and his men were captured by the Shawnees. Some men were taken directly to the

Indian villages and several, including Boone, were taken to the British governor in Detroit where they attempted unsuccessfully to have Boone switch to the British side in the war. Boone was taken to Chief Blackfish to his village at Old Chillicothe where he was inducted into the tribe as Sheltowe or Big Turtle. He stayed on good terms with the Indians and it is said that he often was called on to beat them in shooting matches. He learned of a planned attack and escaped on June 16. Upon his return to Boonesborough, he found that his wife and daughter had returned to North Carolina. Boone warned the settlers of Boonesborough who began to defend their settlement. The Indians delayed their attack until September when 400 Indians charged the town. After about ten days of fighting, the Indians returned to Ohio and left behind them one of the longest Indian sieges in history.

Boone then returned to North Carolina and his family. From 1779 to his death in 1820, he led a full life of exploring and opening up settlements throughout Kentucky and along the Ohio River and the Ozark Mountains. He died September 26, 1820 in Missouri.

The trapper, the explorer, the settler, the outdoorsman — the life of Daniel Boone will continue to be recounted to each succeeding generation in the country that he pioneered.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, OVERBROOK STATION SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 19151

Volume 4 - Number 5

June, 1967

SILVER PRICE SKYROCKETS; NCS TO HOLD LINE AS LONG AS POSSIBLE

As the U. S. Treasury stockpile of silver went down, and down, and down — month after month — everyone knew that a crisis was brewing and that eventually the U. S. Government would have to stop selling silver bullion on an unlimited basis. The big question was — *When?*

Most experts predicted that it would happen within the next year or two. Few expected it to happen as soon as it did — on May 18, 1967.

On that date, the U. S. Treasury made a surprise announcement that it would have to immediately start taking emergency steps to protect its rapidly dwindling silver supply. No longer would silver be available at the old price to all comers. And it suddenly became illegal to melt down old U. S. coins for their silver content. The long awaited hour for silver had arrived. Silver prices quickly shot up in the world markets — as much as 40% within two weeks. The pending legislation to set a deadline for the redemption of

silver certificates was hurried along. Canada soon followed with restrictions on exports, and a few days later announced that emergency steps were being taken to start replacing Canada's silver coinage with new nickel coinage.

NCS members were advised of the impending developments nine months ago (NCS NEWSLETTER, September, 1966). At that time, it was stated "This situation is a mixed blessing to NCS members. On the plus side, it means the intrinsic value of each NCS coin-medal is likely to increase substantially in future years. On the minus side, it raises the question of how long NCS will be able to continue issuing its coin-medals at the original price of \$6.60. Design, engraving, minting and distribution costs have also been constantly edging upward, but through careful management

NCS has maintained this price since its inception.

Until the price of silver "futures" got out of reason, we were purchasing "futures" contracts regularly. All NCS members are automatically protected until September, 1967, regardless of how high the price of silver goes. We will do everything possible to extend this protection further and will report on the situation regularly from now on.

PACKAGING INNOVATION INTRODUCED THIS MONTH

Beginning this month, on a trial basis, the octagonal Lucite holders, in which NCS proofs are shipped, will be sealed in a protective pouch of poly film. The purpose of this additional protection is to prevent dust from entering the octagonal holder during shipment. We recommend that the film pouch be removed after the shipment is received.

Comments from members will be appreciated so that we can evaluate whether to continue with this additional protective packaging.

REMINDER: QUARTERLY DISPLAY CONTEST CLOSES JULY 10

The deadline for submitting entries in the current Quarterly Display Contest is July 10. The Quarterly Prize of \$250 and the handsome NCS Award Trophy will be presented to the NCS member who submits a photograph of the most interesting display of NCS material exhibited at some time during the months of April, May or June, 1967. The winner of this Quarterly Contest then becomes eligible to win a lifetime honorary membership by having his display chosen the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1967."

CENTENARY OF U. S.-CANADIAN FRIENDSHIP SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 40th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative of a Centenary of U. S.-Canadian Friendship has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 40th NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in November. The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative of a Centenary of U. S. Canadian Friendship ..	1002
A Commemorative Tribute to Franklin D. Roosevelt ..	643
A Commemorative Tribute to Alexander Hamilton ..	547
A Commemorative Tribute to Admiral Richard Byrd	518

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was nominated by a large number of members are:

A Commemorative Tribute to Mt. Rushmore	
A Commemorative of the Completion of the First Transcontinental Railroad	

The current ballot is for the 41st NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in December. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by July 10 to be counted.



IN THE MAILBAG

NAME YOUR FAVORITE

Since the 50th Commemorative is going to end the first series of NCS coin-medals, why not award a prize to the sculptor who submits the best design of the obverse and reverse of the 50th medal?

I think that it would be a good idea to have the board select the three best designs and let the members choose one of the three.

Frank Horton (2411)
Big Lake, Texas

INVITATION TO ALL NCS MEMBERS

I was very glad to note in the February *Newsletter* that the Platinum Proof No. 1 of the Lewis and Clark Coin-Medal was presented to the Fort Benton Museum at Fort Benton, Montana.

I would like to take this means of inviting any member of our Society who may have the opportunity to be in Montana

during this coming season to try to make definite plans to visit historic Fort Benton. There are still some of the original buildings, furniture and equipment which were utilized during this period, not only at the Grand Union Hotel where the steamboats docked, but also at the museum which is open to the public daily during the summer. As most of the members may know, Fort Benton was the last terminal of water transportation up the Missouri River and served the entire Northwest in the shipment of furs and transportation of early settlers and military forces.

Roy Young (1858)
Great Falls, Mont.

ON COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETIES

I have noticed in the "Mailbag" that several NCS members are in favor of forming a "States Commemorative Society." I have been pleased with the formation of each of the great four com-

memorative societies — the NCS, the SCFC, the IFCS and the BCS. I believe, however, that the time has come for us to hold off any new societies, at least for now. While another minor society like the IFCS might not affect the current situation to any great degree, a new society of such great importance as the commemoration of our states and perhaps also a great man from each, would dilute the great meaning and importance now held by the four societies and especially the NCS.

Douglas Lightner (0336)
Toledo, Ohio

SCRAPING THE BARREL?

In connection with subjects, how about the selection of Walt Disney? Although I have always admired Mr. Disney for what he was, if we can't think of more significant and meaningful people and/or subjects to commemorate, maybe it's time we closed shop.

Again, to repeat a former suggestion, and one allied with the point made above, if we have to "scrape the barrel" to find subjects to commemorate (and believe me, I mean no disrespect to Mr. Disney) maybe it's time we considered putting out a medal 4 or 6 times a year and not every month. If we keep on at the rate we are going, in a few years we can have a medal to commemorate every member of the Society!

Frederick Geib (1512)
Waterville, Maine

THANKS

The beautiful and precious medal of my father has safely arrived here. We at the Hospital would like to express our gratitude to you for this very valuable gift. We shall treasure it for its beauty and its particular significance. And we deeply appreciate the tribute you have paid to the memory of my father.

Rhena Eckerl
Lambarene, Africa

A VOTE FOR FDR

My fellow members of this fine Society, I am at a loss why we have not as yet voted to commemorate Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Here are some indisputable facts why we should commemorate this universal personality:

- (1) He's the only man in American History who was elected to the Presidency four times.
- (2) He was instrumental in the formation of commissions to check on stock markets and banking systems.
- (3) He did a good job as far as the Second World War was concerned until he died.
- (4) He started Social Security for old people and many more reforms too numerous to mention.

Men compare him with Custer and the Boston Tea Party. Can there really be a comparison?

Frank Washick, M.D. (1170)
Philadelphia, Penna.

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS Memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 31:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., N. Y. 10001
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., 715 - 9th Ave., N., Texas City, Tex. 77580
Jay's Coins, 412 S. Brobst St., Shillington, Pa. 19607
Darby Coin Exchange, 516 Tasker Ave., Norwood, Pa. 19074
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
Fort Hays Coin Shop, 112 W. 9th, Box 632, Hays, Kansas 67601
Warren Fourquarean, 2301 Johnson St., Hopewell, Va. 23860
The Gallaghers, 568 Pinetree Rd., Jenkintown, Pa. 19046
B. M. Jafferson, 93-18 101st Ave., Ozone Park, N. Y. 11416
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 2510 Aldringham Rd., Toledo, Ohio 43606
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Philylet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Bill Sadler, Box 5335, Inglewood, Calif. 90310
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 210 French St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Typkoyn, 9294 Home Terrace, Des Plaines, Ill. 60016
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252 Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa, Canada

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$200 to \$250, and asking prices were in the range of \$265 to \$500. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$210 to \$358. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the Newsletter can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



GAETANO CECERE
Sculptor of the NCS
Patrick Henry
Coin-Medal

Gaetano Cecere was born November 26, 1894 in New York City. The son of a stone cutter, Mr. Cecere spent a four year apprenticeship of carving and modeling in a sculptor's workshop.

He presently holds membership in the National Academy of Design, Audubon Artists, Allied Artists of America and National Sculpture Society.

Most of the year Mr. Cecere resides in New York City where he maintains a studio. He and his wife Ada, a former artist, spend their summers in Milford, Pennsylvania. Aside from sculpturing, his favorite hobbies are golf and tennis.

Mr. Cecere's principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: Princeton Commemorative Medal, Princeton University, 1926; Soldier's Medal, U.S.A., 1930; Academy in Rome Medal, 1934; Columbia Broadcasting Medal, 1933; Medalists Society Medal, Eighth Issue, 1933; Darde Medal, Mary Washington College, Fredericksburg, Va., 1959.

Sculpture: John Frank Stevens Bronze Statue, Summit, Montana, 1925; War Memorial, Astoria, Long Island, 1926; War Memorial, Plainfield, New Jersey, 1927; Lincoln Monument, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 1934; Sidney Sherman, Monument, Galveston, Texas, 1939.

Exhibits: Pennsylvania Academy, 1925; National Academy of Design, 1926-1967; Chicago Art Institute, 1926; Brooklyn Museum of Art, 1930; Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, 1933; Whitney Museum of American Art, 1936; City Art Museum of St. Louis, Missouri, 1942; Virginia Museum of Art, Richmond, Virginia, 1949; Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1953.

Awards: Fellowship, American Academy in Rome, 1920; Marble Head, Awarded Barnet Prize at the National Academy of Design, 1924; Garden Figure, McLees Prize, Pennsylvania Academy, 1930; Lindsey Memorial Prize, National Sculpture Society, 1935; Prize for Sculpture, Allied Artists of America, 1957 and 1962.



THE PATRICK HENRY COIN-MEDAL

Sculptured by Gaetano Cecere

35th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

In the small town of Studley, Virginia on May 29, 1736, a great patriot was born. Patrick Henry was the son of John Henry and Sarah Syme, a widow and a member of the Winstons (an old Virginian family). John Henry was a well educated Scotsman from Aberdeen.

As a youth, Patrick found more enjoyment in the hills and woods of Virginia than in the dusty pages of his schoolbooks. He loved nature, and her myriad of wonders constantly fascinated him.

At fifteen he and his brother began to operate a country store. The store was plagued with early financial problems and it wasn't long before it was closed. Patrick

married Sarah Shelton when he was eighteen. His parents gave the young couple a farm and a small stock of slaves. The pleasures of the farm were much to Patrick's liking, but the responsibilities were not. After two years he sold the farm and opened another store which failed within three years.

He began to take a serious interest in the study of law and after much assiduous reading, he passed the bar examination in 1760. By the time he was twenty-seven, the young lawyer had handled over one thousand cases.

After the end of the Seven Years' War, he became involved in a case which was to give him instant notariety among the

colonists. Known as the *Pastor's Case*, it had its origin in an act of the Virginia General Assembly in 1758. The act provided that tobacco should be valued at 2 pence per pound for purposes of paying the clergy of the established Anglican Church, even though it was worth much more. The clergy protested and King George II disallowed the act. The clergy then sued for back salary, and the lawyers for the Vestrymen considered their cause lost and retired from the case. It was then up to the jury to set the damages due the clergy. This is when Henry came into the case. Although poorly dressed and ungainly, his cause that the king was disallowing a just act was pleaded so well, the jury awarded the clergy only one penny in damages. Soon after the conclusion of this case, he was elected to the General Assembly.

During his career in the General Assembly, Henry made many speeches. But sadly enough for posterity, few were preserved. He never wrote out his speeches and there were few detailed first hand reports. Written reports could not carry the entire effects of Henry's speeches because so much depended upon his gestures, mannerisms and tone of voice.

When he entered the assembly in May of 1765, the Stamp Act had just been passed. His first contribution was a series of resolutions condemning it on the ground that only the colonial

legislature could levy taxes on the colonists. This was the setting for his famous speech: "Caesar has his Brutus; Charles the First has Cromwell; George the Third a Henry." Henry cried (and spoke) — may we profit by their example. If they be traitors, make the most of it. Through his efforts, Virginia became the first colony to officially protest the Stamp Act. And Patrick Henry became the most popular figure in Virginia.

As a member of the State Convention in 1788, he opposed what he considered the federal government's encroachment on his beloved Virginia. Just as much as he had opposed the encroachments of the British Government on the emerging colonies years before. He vehemently made the ratification of the Constitution.

In 1794, Henry moved to his new home in Red Hill where he resumed his law practice. In 1799 he came out of political retirement at George Washington's request. He was elected to the Virginia Legislature but did not live to take his seat. He passed away on June 6, 1799.

It has often been said that behind each great movement in history, there are a variety of leaders which make it successful. The American Revolution had Thomas Jefferson as its philosopher, Samuel Adams as its political organizer, George Washington as its military genius and Patrick Henry as its salesman.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, OVERBROOK STATION SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 19151

Volume 4 - Number 6

July, 1967

PHILLIP G. CHEW WINS NCS EXHIBIT AWARD FOR SECOND QUARTER

An extremely imaginative glass encased display of NCS coin-medals built by Phillip G. Chew of San Mateo, California has won the second quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1967 and the quarterly cash prize of \$250.00. Mr. Chew has also received a handsome gold plated trophy for his fine display of NCS coin-medals.

In the past three months, Mr. Chew's exhibit was displayed in California at the California State Numismatic Association Convention, the Redwood Empire Coin-A-Rama and the West Coast Numismatic Association Coin Show. On each occasion, his exhibit walked away with high honors.

The third quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1967 is now underway. Entries must be exhibited sometime between July 1 and September 30, 1967. A \$250.00 cash award will be given for the best NCS exhibit presented during this period, and one additional award of \$250.00

will be made for the best NCS exhibit presented during the final quarter of 1967.

From the four quarterly winners, the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1967" will be selected and that member will also be awarded a lifetime paid-up membership.

PLATINUM PROOFS PRESENTED

Platinum Proofs No. 1 of six NCS commemoratives have recently been presented to the following prominent museums and national historic sites.

14th NCS Commemorative
The Washington Crossing the Delaware Coin-Medal

Washington Crossing State
Park Museum
Route 32
Washington Crossing, Pa.

17th NCS Commemorative
The Paul Revere Coin-Medal
Paul Revere House
19 North Square
Boston, Mass.

(Continued on next page)

19th NCS Commemorative
The Titanic: Britain's Last Medal
 Titanic National Historic Site
 500 S. & Lakeside Ave
 Atlantic, N. J.

21st NCS Commemorative
The Pony Express Com-Medal
 Pony Express Museum
 700 S. 11th Street
 St. Joseph, Mo.

22nd NCS Commemorative
The Battle of the Alamo Com-Medal
 Alamo Village History Museum
 Elgin Road 674
 Brownsville, Texas

25th NCS Commemorative
The Cowboy's Last Stand Com-Medal
 Cowboy Battleground
 National Monument
 Crow Agency, Mont.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 41st COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Franklin D. Roosevelt has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 41st NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in December.

The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Franklin D. Roosevelt	90
A Commemorative of the Completion of the First Trans-continental Railroad	73
A Commemorative Tribute to Alexander Hamilton	63
A Commemorative Tribute to Mt. Rushmore	49

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was nominated by a large number of members are:

A Commemorative Tribute to Carl Sandburg	
A Commemorative in the Johnson-Kossov Summit Conference	

The current ballot is for the 42nd NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in January. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by August 15 to be counted.



Philip G. Chew won \$250 for this display of NCS com-medals.



IN THE MAILBAG

FROM ASTRONAUT WHITE'S WIDOW

The beautiful memorial coin-medal came and it is truly the most outstanding one I have ever seen.

I can understand why Mr. Roberts' work is so highly thought of.

Of course this tribute means so very much to the children and me. It will be treasured by us always.

Please thank the Board of Directors who made this possible for us.

Pat White
Seabrook, Texas

DISNEY DEFENDED

I would like to apologize to Mr. Disney's family and friends for the letter written by Mr. Geib in last month's *Newsletter*.

I can only say, if picking Mr. Walt Disney is "scraping the barrel," we should scrape a little

harder. I had never met Mr. Disney, but I know this—he has made many people, young and old alike, happy with his work. In the difficult period we live in today, we need more people like him to take our minds off the troubled world and laugh more and enjoy life for a few minutes.

Mike Pavlov (4235)
Elizabethton, Texas

POTPOURRI OF COMMENTS

In my opinion the protective pouches are an excellent improvement.

As I have not written before, I would like to take this opportunity to express my opinion of the commemoratives.

Each commemorative is a work of art, created by the individual sculptor. Some commemoratives I received, at first appearance, were not to my liking. But when I compared each commemorative received

with the others. I found not only a beautiful piece of workmanship, but the reflected personality of the individual artist.

In conclusion, I would like to say I am very pleased with each commemorative that I have received, and look forward each month to a brilliant work of art by a new sculptor.

Donald R. Taylor (1150)
Lakewood, Calif.

GOLD MEDALLION

My wife and I would like to add our votes to those who have already voiced a desire for a gold NCS medal — possibly the 50th which is to be the last of this series. It seems to us that a final gold coin-medal would be most fitting, proper and desirable.

To those who would cry out, "Too expensive!", we say, "How so?" It would cost no more to produce the medal, and the difference in the metal cost would be a very sound investment.

Mr. & Mrs. James Miller
(1595 & 5216)
Lebanon, Ind.

• *Unfortunately, the federal government would take serious offense to the striking of any gold specimens.*

DUSTFREE

In regard to the poly film bag over the octagonal holder, I think it is a fine innovation. My proof was without the usual

dust inside the holder which we have to clean up before putting the commedal in the collection chest.

Thank you very much for another addition to help our society along.

William F. Cross (2157)
Marion, Ill.

SILVER PRICE

I just finished reading the latest edition of the *Newsletter* which I always enjoy doing. I am glad that I am an NCS member because of the consideration you are showing all members concerning the silver price increase.

If the day comes when we have to pay a huge amount for these beautiful commemorative coin-medals, I am sure no one is going to yell.

Roselle Naftal Hays (1674)
West Los Angeles, Calif.

TRUMAN NOMINATED NOW

If President Truman were to pass away, he would immediately — I believe — be honored by an NCS medal.

It is already an accepted fact by educators, that he will go down in history as one of the finest U. S. Presidents. Why wait until he is no longer with us? Why not honor him now and let him have the pleasure of knowing it?

Charlotte Evans (14433)
Ardmore, Pa.

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS Memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 31:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart, P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39008
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., N. Y. 10001
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Larry Cave, P. O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., 715 9th Ave., N. Texas City, Texas 77580
Jay's Coins, 412 S. Brobst St., Shillington, Pa. 19007
Darby Coin Exchange, 516 Tasker Ave., Norwood, Pa. 19074
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67444
Fort Hays Coin Shop, 112 W. 9th, Box 632, Hays, Kansas 67601
Warren Fourqurean, 2301 Johnson St., Hopewell, Va. 23860
The Gallaghers, 568 Pine-ree Rd., Jenkintown, Pa. 19046
B. M. Jafferson, 93-18 101st Ave., Ozone Park, N. Y. 11415
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lipliner, 2510 Aldringham Rd., Toledo, Ohio 43606
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99701
G. & E. Rogers, Philyet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Bill Sadler, Box 5335, Indlewood, Calif. 90110
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester, N. H. 03103
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17001
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 210 French St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Typkoyn, 9294 Home Terrace, Des Plaines, Ill. 60016
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252 Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St. Ottawa, 1. Canada

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$220 to \$300, and asking prices were in the range of \$275 to \$400. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$220 to \$400. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the Newsletter can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



EVERETT BURR Sculptor of the NCS Will Rogers Coin-Medal

Everett Burr was born January 18, 1895 in Lebanon, Ohio. His father was an attorney and his mother an art and voice student.

Mr. Burr attended the University of Arkansas from 1913 to 1915. From 1924 to 1927 he attended the Chicago Art Institute; from 1944 to 1946 he studied at the University of Illinois where he received a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree.

His wife, the former Memphian Margaret Stewart, holds a degree in Business Education. An extremely industrious career woman, Mrs. Burr is also a very active church social worker.

Mr. Burr's hobbies include music composition and textbook writing.

His principle achievements include:

Coins and Medals: Lindbergh Medal, Medallie Art Co., 1928; Arkansas Centennial Half Dollar, 1933; Paderewski Medallion, Medallie Art Co., 1945; International Press Association Medallion, Medallie Art Co., 1966; Emily Davis Rodenberg Memorial Medal, New York University Medical School 1966.

Sculpture: Bronze historical plaque, exterior of 1st Presbyterian Church, Chicago, 1930. Plaster plaque, Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, 1931; Bronze historical plaque, Century of Progress Exposition, Chicago, 1933; Bronze portrait plaque, President Bradley of Milk Foundation of Chicago, 1936; Bronze portrait plaque, President Katzinger of Fkco Mfg. Co., Chicago, 1937.

Other Works: Life size oil portraits of the principal figures connected with the founding of the University of Illinois' Circle Campus in Chicago. These figures included Norman A. Parker, Chancellor; Dean Hackett, Dean of Business College; Engineering Dean Emeritus, Trezise; Athletic Director Emeritus, Jones; Arts & Sciences Dean Emeritus, Bailey.

Awards: Art Institute painting, First Prize, Chicago Art Institute, 1933; Prize for Sculpture, All-Illinois Society of Fine Arts, 1934; Gold Ribbon Award for painting, North Shore Artists Show, 1950.



THE WILL ROGERS COIN-MEDAL

Sculptured by Everett Burr

JOHN COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

It has often been said that if there ever was a man who epitomized Americanism, it was Will Rogers.

Will Rogers was born November 4, 1879 in Oologah, I.T., which is present-day Oklahoma. Contrary to popular belief, Rogers received what was considered at that time an excellent education. He attended the Willie Halsell College at Venita, Oklahoma, and later the Kemper Military Academy.

He began his career on the American stage in 1905 at Hammerstein's Roof Garden in New York. As an actor, Rogers was an immediate success, principally because he never acted. On and off the stage, he was always the same man. In 1914 he joined the Ziegfeld Follies and Midnight Frolic. For years he was one of the biggest stars

in the Ziegfeld productions.

Shortly after his Ziegfeld success, he turned his talents to motion pictures. At the time of his tragic death, he was the most popular personality on the screen.

Rogers was also a highly successful writer and his newspaper column was read by millions. As a radio broadcaster, his unpolished style was easily identified by his large listening audience.

He was generally recognized as the foremost American comedian of his day. He was a star of stage and screen, but was far more than that to his average fellow countryman. He has been called an institution. The greatest debunker of stuffed shirts and fanciful ideas that this country has ever known.

He had the God-given

talents of making people laugh—and more importantly, at the same time making them think. He a few words on the radio or delivered over the stage, he could say more and say it better than most of the politicians of the day could do in hours of monotonous speechmaking.

Rogers was not a respecter of persons. He poked fun at Presidential crowned heads, members of Congress—and everything and everybody when he saw fit. He made his victims enjoy his barbs simply because there was never any venom in what he said. Even his very best friends, of which he had many, had at times felt the sting of his wit.

He seemed to express himself in ungrammatical English, he gave the appearance of being uneducated, which he was not. His speeches and writings were humorous, but the message was always there. He was the spokesman for the people of his country. He said the things that they wanted said, and he said them in a manner in which they wanted that could have said it.

Having been a cowboy in early life, he was often called the "cowboy philosopher." And a philosopher he must certainly have been if he often wrapped his philosophies up in a package of humor.

As the West began to be developed, Rogers' popularity increased. The farmers listened more and more to the horse-

sense humorist. He spoke with amusement of the way those courageous settlers were conquering the Continent of North America. He watched with fascination as an industrialized nation came into being. Through all this transition in America, the country found in Will Rogers a man who put things in their proper perspective. A man who explored a situation to its roots. A man who found the fiber in things.

In 1933 his weekly newspaper column was entitled PLEASE DON'T WORRY ABOUT ME. It said in part "... I haven't even started living. I am going to cut loose here some day and try to get some life into my life and even then it won't be all so tall about. The first part will be uninteresting and the last part will be too scandalous. . . . Let me practice writing your life. Yours can start it. But my poor little life Bernard Shaw couldn't make it look like anything.

At the height of his popularity, Will Rogers was killed in an airplane crash with Wiley Post on August 15, 1935 near Point Barrow, Alaska. In his pockets were found the stub of a pencil, a picture of his daughter who had recently appeared in a newspaper, a few coins, a knife, a cuffat watch, a coded program and fragments of a wood-and-paper puzzle.

This was Will Rogers. A simple man with the mind of a giant.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, OVERBROOK STATION SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 19151

Volume 4 - Number 7

August, 1967

SILVER PRICE INCREASE NECESSITATES SMALL SURCHARGE

As stated in the previous issues of the NEWSLETTER, NCS has protected its members from silver price variations through September, 1967 by the purchase of silver "futures."

This month's coin-medal and next month's coin-medal are, therefore, being produced at the old price of \$6.60 each. A small surcharge, however, must be added to the invoice enclosed this month for the coin-medal to be issued in October.

Although the price of silver has increased close to 40% during the past two months, this surcharge will only amount to \$.55, which is approximately an 8% increase. Because the cost of silver is only one part of the cost of producing an NCS commemorative, the surcharge is substantially less than the percentage increase in the cost of silver. The costs of sculpturing, the making, striking, packaging, etc. have also been steadily increasing, but NCS has been absorbing these increased costs and

expects to be able to continue to do so.

In the long run, we believe that the increasing price of silver will be beneficial to NCS members, because it means that the intrinsic value of all sterling silver pieces will be enhanced.

LIST OF DEALERS TO APPEAR PERIODICALLY

Effective with this issue of the NEWSLETTER, the list of dealers, which was usually featured on page 5, will not appear in every issue, but instead will appear once every 3 months.

At the request of many members, this space will be utilized to publish additional letters. By increasing the number of letters in the Mailbag section, each NCS member who submits a letter will now have a greater chance of having it published.

The up-to-date market information on NCS collections will continue to be published in each issue of the NEWSLETTER so that all members will continue to be kept well informed on the latest bid and asking prices of NCS memorabilia.

COMPLETION OF THE FIRST TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 42nd COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative of the Completion of the First Transcontinental Railroad has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 42nd NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in January. The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative of the Completion of the First Transcontinental Railroad	1347
A Commemorative Tribute to Carl Sandburg	634
A Commemorative Tribute to Alexander Hamilton	564
A Commemorative of the Jamestown 400th Anniversary	72

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was nominated by a large number of members are

A Commemorative Tribute to Admiral Dewey
A Commemorative Tribute to Chief John Big Tree

The current ballot is for the 43rd NCS commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in February. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by September 15th to be counted.

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS TO BE LISTED NEXT MONTH

The cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs will appear in the September issue of the NCS NEWSLETTER. The list, which has appeared periodically in the past, has not been included in recent issues of the monthly NEWSLETTER because of a lack of space.

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$200 to \$330, and asking prices were in the range of \$250 to \$400. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$220 to \$400. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 38 — September, 1967

Alaskan Centenary

Sculptor — Spero Anagyrus

No. 39 — October, 1967

Boston Tea Party

Sculptor — Joseph Coletti

No. 40 — November, 1967

U.S. Canadian Friendship

Sculptor — Granville Carter

No. 41 — December, 1967

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Sculptor — Bruno Mankowski



IN THE MAILBAG

PRESIDENTIAL SERIES BEING DONE

I really don't think it wise to separately commemorate the Presidents of the United States at this time. The Franklin Mint sometime ago started a Presidential Series. Now they have started another on works by Sir Edward Thomason. If the members want a Series of Presidents, they should contact the Franklin Mint.

There are too many other points of interest that have gone unnoticed in this country of ours which deserve commemoration.

W. R. Elliott (3468)
San Diego, Calif.

FROM ASTRONAUT CHAFFEE'S WIDOW

Please convey our sincere thanks to the Board of Directors of the National Commemorative Society for the Memorial Coin-Medal.

Sheryl, Stephen, and I deeply

appreciate this tribute to Roger's memory and shall always be grateful for this recognition of his efforts in our nation's space program.

Martha Chaffee
Houston, Texas

NCS COLLECTION EXHIBITED IN PHILIPPINES

The National Museum of the Philippines has just completed a year-long special exhibition entitled "Filipino Traditions in Heraldry and Numismatics." Among the special attractions featured in the numismatic display were the coin-medals of the National Commemorative Society belonging to Dr. Pablo I. de Jesus, one of the NCS Charter Members, who is also the Museum's Honorary Curator for Numismatics.

Rosario B. Tantoco
Museum Technician
for Numismatics

MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY?

First of all, I wish to commend the staff in charge of processing the medals and medal cases for the efficient way in which this work is handled.

Then, I wish to comment on the idea of only putting out about 4 medals per year instead of 12. This would prevent cheapening the medals we now have by reaching out too far for subjects not really qualified. It would also give us more time to select deserving subjects.

I would like to hear more ideas from other members on this matter.

R. J. Studer (4014)
Billings, Mont.

SUBJECTS REVIEWED

I would like to add my sentiments of approval to the defense of Walt Disney as expressed by Mike Pavalus of Friona, Texas, in the July issue of the NEWSLETTER. I personally feel that Walt Disney has made a most outstanding contribution in the field of clean, constructive and educational entertainment. His influence transcends our national borders — and he cannot be considered a controversial figure.

Also in the July issue of the NEWSLETTER, I note that a member suggests we honor former President Truman while he is still alive. The idea is laudable; however, to do so

would be a departure from present policy. I strongly recommend that we continue this policy. In somewhat the same context I think it is a bit premature to commemorate the Johnson-Kosygin conference. There have been previous summit conferences which history may prove more worthy of commemoration.

Finally, I must say that I did not vote to commemorate Franklin D. Roosevelt. In this I realize that I am among the minority of voters in the Society. Because I have reservations about Roosevelt going down in history as a great President does not mean that he should not be commemorated. Certainly we have commemorated others who may not have been great, but were famous — and 911 members chose Roosevelt to adorn the 41st medal. Presumably these members feel that Roosevelt was not only famous but was great as well. I hope history proves them right. Incidentally, I shall place the Roosevelt medal in its place along with the others. Who knows? Maybe in years to come it will bring a higher price than any other medal in the current series.

R. C. Jensen (2591)
Bremerton, Wash.

I think all medals should pertain to some historical event or some great person that has gone down in history. The current events take all the sport out of the hobby.

Let's stick to older historical subjects and drop current events.

Pat Heckard (3314)
Gainesville, Fla.

STATES RECOMMENDED FOR SERIES II

Very happy to note in the March NEWSLETTER that you plan to divide NCS coin-medals into series of 50 each. What a wonderful opportunity for devoting the entire Second Series to commemorating each of the 50 States in the Union. For Series Three, you could again return to the routine of Series One.

In my opinion, this plan, if you adopt it, would certainly be unique. And it would also increase the prestige of the Society, and value of the coin-medals.

Elvin R. Merk (0093)
Parker, S. D.

QUARTERLY CONTEST WINNER SPEAKS

Just received the NCS cup and it was really worth waiting for. It is one of the most beautiful trophies we have won, and I certainly am proud of it.

We are attending two big shows this month, the ANA at Miami Beach and the CNA at Ottawa, Canada, and of course, we are displaying the beautiful NCS coin-medals.

Once again, thank you for the trophy.

Douglas Wark (0756)
Sarasota, Fla.

LATL NEWS FLASH: Member Wark won the 1st Place Award in the Medals category for his NCS exhibit at the annual ANA convention in Miami Beach (See picture below).



DOUG WARK'S LATEST DISPLAY OF NCS COIN-MEDALS



PAUL FJELDE

Sculptor of the NCS Walt Disney Coin-Medal

Paul Fjelde was born to the eminent sculptor Jacob H. G. Fjelde and Mrs. Margarethe Madsen Fjelde on August 12, 1892 in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

His formal art studies began at the Minneapolis School of Fine Arts. In 1922 he attended the Beaux Arts Institute in New York City. The year 1924 found Mr. Fjelde in Copenhagen, Denmark studying at the Royal Academy; the following year he attended the Académie Grande Chaumière in Paris.

Mr. Fjelde is a Fellow, and former Secretary of the National Sculpture Society. He is also a member of the Allied Artists of America.

When not sculpturing, this

versatile craftsman enjoys classical music and motoring.

His principle achievements include:

Coins and Medals: Walt Whitman Medal, Society of Medalists, 1956; President's Seal Medal, Pratt Institute, 1956; Susan B. Anthony Medal, Hall of Fame, 1963; Wilbur and Orville Wright Medal, Hall of Fame, 1967; Fanny and John Hertz Foundation Award Medal, 1966.

Sculpture: Lincoln Monument in Oslo, Norway — Replica in Hillsboro, N. D., 1914-1916; Col. Hans Christian Heg Monument in Lier, Norway — Replica in Madison, Wisconsin, 1925-1926; Panels on Westinghouse Monument, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1930; Portrait Bust of Charles Lindbergh, New York City, 1940; Wendell Willkie Memorial State House, Indianapolis, Ind., 1948; Martin J. Sheridan Monument, Bohola, Ireland, 1966; Bronze Plaque, Lindbergh Air Field, San Diego, Calif., 1967.

Exhibits: National Sculpture Society, 1934-1965; National Academy of Design, 1936-1963.

Awards: Traveling Fellowship to Scandinavian countries, American Scandinavian Foundation, 1924-1925; Lindsey Morris Memorial Prize, National Sculpture Society, 1957; Gold Medal for Sculpture, American Artists Professional League, 1961; Herbert Adams Medal, National Sculpture Society, 1962; Pauline Law Prize, Allied Artists, 1963.



THE WALT DISNEY COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Paul Fjelde

17th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

In an age of reality, he is a rarity, for he celebrates an innocence that does not mix well with the times. Walt Disney was such a man, molding myths and spinning fantasies in which innocence always reigned.

Walt Disney was born December 5, 1901 in Chicago, Illinois. His formal art instruction was limited to brief courses at the Chicago Art Academy and at a Kansas City art school.

The cartoon characters which are so familiar and so loved by children and adults alike grew up in the mind of Disney while he was a youth on his father's Missouri farm.

Disney served in France as a Red Cross ambulance driver during the First World War. Soon afterwards, he began producing cartoon slides called Laugh-O-Grams. Between 1923 and 1926, he produced a series of *Alice Comedies* and created the character Oswald the Rabbit

for Universal Pictures in 1926.

Walt Disney Productions Limited was formed in 1928. The first production of the studio featured Mickey Mouse in the famous cartoon *Steamboat Willie*, the first animated cartoon to use sound. Mickey was an immediate sensation. Eternally scampering in and out of trouble, Mickey Mouse made the audience bend with laughter. Disney himself was the first voice of Mickey Mouse.

The next cartoon character portrayed by Disney Productions was Pluto — the dim-witted dog who never in his life did anything right. After Pluto came Donald Duck. He was perhaps the most ridiculously funny fellow ever put on film.

The transition from cartoons to full length films was accomplished by the production of *The Three Little Pigs* in 1933. Crisp in color with much lively music, this was the forerunner of future Disney movies.

In the movie *Snow White*, Disney and his staff met the challenge of creating believable characters. Each of the seven dwarfs, from Doc to Dopey, had distinct personalities. Most of Disney's animated production reads like the list of the best movies ever shown: *Cinderella*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, *Peter Pan*, *Fantasia*, *Dance of the Hours*, and many more.

Disney always maintained that he made films not for children, but for "honest adults." He was well pleased when the enormously successful Disneyland was dubbed "Disney's Golden Cornfield." Said Disney defiantly, "We're selling corn. And I like corn."

The critics' basic complaint was that Disney refused to see true reality and accept the end of innocence. But Disney stubbornly adhered to the idea that wickedness was no subject for entertainment. To Disney, children and animals were naturally good. Nature in his animated films was not so "red in tooth and claw as it was cuddly in fur and paw."

In literature like *Huck Finn* which is ostensibly created for children, fantasy was mixed with social satire and cruelty be-

yond the comprehension of innocent minds. Mark Twain stressed the differences between the child's and adult's worlds. It has been said that for Disney to produce a movie version of *Huck Finn*, he would have had to diminish its hard core of reality. He saw his own role as the fantasist, recreating on film the warm dreams that men and children refuse to let die.

By the early 1960's Walt Disney Productions was earning \$75 million a year from cartoons and live-action films, television shows, songs, books, comic strips, manufacturers' royalties and Disneyland.

Shortly after Disney died on December 15, 1966, thousands of visitors poured through the gates of Disneyland to view the fantasies which he had manufactured for them. In all the gaiety and glare, only one symbol reminded pleasure seekers that the man who created this fairyland was no more. The flag was at half-staff.

David Low, the famous British cartoonist, called him "the most significant figure in graphic arts since Leonardo." Soldiers carried the cartoon-figure emblems of his creations on their uniforms and their war planes.

Walt Disney had died. But the world of Walt Disney will never die. The world of innocence. The world of dreams. The world where man and child can dream of a life that will never be. But we can always dream . . .



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, OVERBROOK STATION SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 19151

Volume 4 - Number 9

October, 1967

THIRD QUARTERLY EXHIBIT CONTEST WON BY EARNEST A. READ

A two piece triangular shaped display of NCS coin-medals built by Earnest A. Read of Pendleton, Oregon has won the third quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1967 and the quarterly cash prize of \$250.00. Mr. Read has also received a handsome gold plated trophy for his fine display of NCS coin-medals.

Mr. Read's exhibit was displayed during the month of September in Milton-Freewater, Oregon at the Freewater Annual Coinarama where it captured first prize honors. Prior to this exhibit period, his exhibit was displayed at the Pendleton, Oregon and Walla Walla, Washington Coin Shows. On both occasions, his exhibit walked away with the First Place Trophy.

The fourth quarterly NCS Exhibit Contest of 1967 is now underway. Entries must be exhibited sometime between October 1 and December 30, 1967. A \$250.00 cash award will be given for the best NCS exhibit presented during this period.

From the four quarterly winners, the "Best NCS Exhibit of 1967" will be selected in January and that member will be awarded a lifetime paid-up membership.

NOMINATION TIME AGAIN

A special NOMINATIONS form is enclosed with this issue of the NCS NEWSLETTER. Each member is asked to list on this form the subjects which he or she believes are worthy of commemoration by NCS. All of the resulting nominations will be tabulated, and the new subjects placed on the next six months' ballots will be those which were nominated by the largest number of NCS members.

In the event some great American passes away during the ensuing months, the Board of Directors may decide to put his name on the ballot as an addi-

tional choice. But the main choices will come from the results of this semi-annual nomination campaign.

CARL SANDBURG SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 44th COMMEMORATIVE

A Commemorative Tribute to Carl Sandburg has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 44th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in March. The final count of votes cast on last months' ballot was:

A Commemorative Tribute to Carl Sandburg	1,172
A Commemorative Tribute of the 250th Anniversary of the Founding of New Orleans..	1,072
A Commemorative of the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of the Marne	637
A Commemorative Tribute to Thomas Paine	250

The two new subjects added

to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to Richard E. Byrd

A Commemorative Tribute to Robert E. Lee

The current ballot is for the 45th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in April. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by November 15, to be counted.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 40 — November, 1967

U.S. Canadian Friendship

Sculptor — Granville Carter

No. 41 — December, 1967

Franklin D. Roosevelt

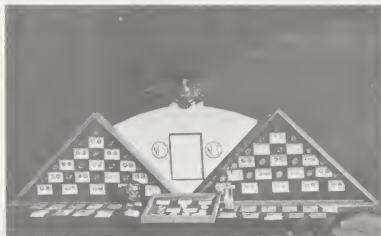
Sculptor — Bruno Mankowski

No. 42 — January, 1968

Completion of the First

Transcontinental Railroad

Sculptor — Anthony Notaro



\$250 was won by Earnest A. Read for this display of NCS coin-medals.



IN THE MAILBAG

THANKS

We were well pleased to note that a medal commemorating friendship between the U. S. and Canada was voted by the members to be the subject of the 40th NCS Commemorative. This means so much to many of us in the two countries, especially in the times we live in today.

Best wishes to you always for doing such a wonderful job. NCS is the best commemorative society in the world!

Jerry A. Berg (2108)
Minot, N. D.

COMMENTS

I would like to comment on the truly fine work of Mr. Everett Burr on the Will Rogers Proof. It certainly rates as one of the best in the collection so far. My thanks to Mr. Burr for his great work.

Speaking of, "The Bottom of the Barrel," as Mr. Geib quoted in the June issue of the NEWS-LETTER in regards to the striking

of a Commemorative to Mr. Walt Disney. I feel very sorry for Mr. Geib.

Who has offered more and devoted his life to providing clean entertainment for our children and adults as well, than Mr. Walt Disney? He will certainly be remembered for his many creations and great talents. Mr. Geib should visit our famous Disneyland.

If we ever scraped the bottom of the barrel, we did so with one of the added subjects last month, the "Johnson-Kosygin Summit Conference." Which of our children to inherit our Commemoratives in years to come will ever recall such a meeting, and what was accomplished there? I'm certain our committee must have subjects on file much more worthy of being commemorated. I have nominated several myself. In the May, 1967 NEWS-LETTER, Alan Lippert nominated Babe Ruth. Twice I have submitted "The Babe's" name, how come he has never been placed

on a ballot?

I would like to suggest we have a membership vote for or against striking State Commemoratives at the completion of the next series of 50 coin-medals. By the time the 50 States medals are struck, perhaps more interesting events will have come to pass that are worthy of becoming commemorative material.

Charles E. Edwards (1850)
Lompoc, California

• *Babe Ruth has not been seconded by as many members as the other subjects that have been put on the ballot.*

Members will probably be asked to vote on the subject matter of the next 50 coin-medals in about 3 months.

MORE PATRIOTS WANTED

It seems that we have run out of subjects. All of a sudden, with all the patriots that have lived and died for the "Good Ole U. S. A.", why don't more appear on the ballots?

W. Frank Spooone (0030)
Morristown, Tenn.

• *They only need be nominated and seconded by a sufficient number of members.*

SWINGING FOR THE BABE

I have resigned myself to the fact that we cannot expect to see Tyrus Raymond Cobb or George Herman Ruth ever, on your beautiful medals issued in the first fifty series.

Would you please consider Abner Doubleday?

After all, baseball is as American as apple pie.

Carl L. Wyczawski (0326)
New Ulm, Minnesota

ARTFULLY EXECUTED

From the first moment I looked at the Alaskan Centennial Coin-Medal, it impressed me as being most artfully executed. The rugged high relief of the obverse is most symbolic of the subject state, and caused me to be tempted to feel its course surface with my fingers. This is the first of the thirty-eight NCS coin-medals minted to date which affected me thus. I must extend my congratulations to Mr. Spero Anargyros for a sculpturing job well done.

L. S. Brodzik (2030)
Long Island, N. Y.

DIMMETTE PRESENTS BOONE PROOF

Thank you for sending me the Daniel Boone Commemorative to be presented to the Southern Appalachian Historical Society, and which was presented to Dr. C. Ray Lawrence, Executive Vice President of the Southern Appalachian Historical Society on Thursday evening, August 17, 1967, preceding the performance "Horn in the West," which is based on the life of Daniel Boone.

L. E. Dimmette (4670)
Lenoir, N. C.

CURRENT LIST OF DEALERS INTERESTED IN NCS MATERIAL

The list of coin dealers and brokers interested in buying and selling NCS Memberships and individual NCS proofs now stands at 30:

Adelphia Stamp & Coin Co., 42 N. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19107
Bill's Coin & Stamp Mart. P. O. Box 675, Belzoni, Miss. 39038
J. L. Blythe, Box 52913, Baton Rouge, La. 70805
Brown's Enterprises, Route 4, Box 417, Vineland, N. J. 08360
Catholic Bookshop of New York, 138 W. 32nd St., N. Y. 10001
Cape Cod Coin Co., Box 151, Rockland, Mass. 02370
Larry Cave, P.O. Box 166, San Jose, Calif. 95103
Coins Thirtyseven, Box 9064, Maple Heights, Ohio 44137
Consumer's Service Coin Exch., 715 - 9th Ave., N., Texas City, Tex. 77590
Jay's Coins, 412 S. Brobst St., Shillington, Pa. 19607
Darby Coin Exchange, 516 Tasker Ave., Norwood, Pa. 19074
Epp Coin Supplies & Stamp Co., 112 S. Main St., Pratt, Kansas 67124
Warren Fourqurean, 2301 Johnson St., Hopewell, Va. 23860
The Gallaghers, 568 Pinetree Rd., Jenkintown, Pa. 19046
B. M. Jafferson, 93-18 101st Ave., Ozone Park, N. Y. 11416
Theodore R. Laven, Box 224, Emporia, Kansas 66801
Douglas Lightner, 2510 Aldringham Rd., Toledo, Ohio 43606
Provincial Coin Co., 332 E. King St., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada
Rankin's Coins & Stamps, 1310 - 20th Ave., Fairbanks, Alaska 99704
G. & E. Rogers, Philyet Drive, Hightstown, N. J. 08520
Leonard M. Rosenberry, 526 N. Franklin St., Pottstown, Pa. 19464
Bill Sadler, Box 5335, Inglewood, Calif. 90310
Franklin M. Silverman, 107 W. 86th St., New York, N. Y. 10024
John Spero 17116 S. Odell Ave., Tinley Park, Ill. 60477
Stamp & Coin Shop, 75 Manchester St., Manchester N. H. 03101
State Line Stamp Co., Box 233, Camp Hill, Pa. 17011
Steve's Coin & Stamp Shop, 210 French St., Lowell, Mass. 01852
Typkoyn, 9294 Home Terrace, Des Plaines, Ill. 60016
Wilco Coin Shop, Box 252 Raymondville, Texas 78580
Winn's Coin & Stamp Studio, 1941 Wellington St., Ottawa 3, Canada

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$210 to \$280, and asking prices were in the range of \$250 to \$375. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$220 to \$335. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.



JOSEPH COLETTI Sculptor of the NCS Boston Tea Party Coin-Medal

Joseph Coletti was born on November 5, 1898 in San Donato, Italy. A graduate of Harvard College, Mr. Coletti continued his studies at the Massachusetts Art School.

He is presently a member of the Guild of Boston Artists, a fellow of the National Sculpture Society and a trustee of the New England Conservatory of Music.

When not sculpturing, Mr. Coletti has gained much acclaim through his lectures and writings.

His principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: Harvard Advertising Award, Harvard

University, 1923; Eugene Medal, Harvard Architectural School, 1924; Harvard Glee Club Medal, 1948; Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, 1967. Mr. Coletti has also designed the: Harvard Alumni Association Medal; Albert Schweitzer Medal; Paderewski Medal, Paderewski Centennial; Dante 7th Centennial Medal; Admiral and Mrs. Samuel Eliot Medal; Vermont Academy Medal; Bancroft School Medal; General Robert Cutler Medal.

Sculpture: St. George's Chapel, Newport, R. I.; Tympanum Mercersburg Academy Chapel; Narthex Harvard Memorial Chapel; Archibald Codrill Memorial Chapel; Widener Library; "Mourning Victory," Lafayette Park, Salem, Massachusetts; Father McGivney Statue, Public Square, Waterbury, Connecticut; Senator David I. Walsh Statue, Boston, Massachusetts; General Logan Statue, Logan International Airport, East Boston, Massachusetts.

Awards: Summer Traveling Fellowship, Fogg Art Museum, 1923; Sachs Fellowship in Fine Arts, Harvard University, 1924; Visiting Fellow of the American Academy in Rome, 1924-1926; First prize medal at the Boston Tercentenary Fine Arts Exhibition for the statue of St. George, 1930; Elected honorary member of Alpha Chapter, Phi Beta Kappa, Harvard University, 1944; Henry Hering Medal Citation, National Sculpture Society.



THE BOSTON TEA PARTY COIN-MEDAL

Sculptured by Joseph Coletti

79-16 COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

During the second half of the 18th century, the relations of the colonies with England had become more and more strained. In 1774 the Quebec Act was passed. This act recognized the Catholic Church in the provinces and thus made the Protestant population quite uneasy.

Most of the earlier grievances were financial and political, rather than religious. In Boston the first important outward manifestation of discontent occurred when Charles Paxton, the collector of customs, through a deputy at Salem, petitioned the court for "writs of assistance," which would enable the customs officers to enter homes and warehouses in the exercise of their duty.

With repeal of the Stamp Act came the Declaratory Act, in which parliament declared its right to tax the colonies. Under

the declaration of policy, the Townshend Acts were passed, placing duties on lead, glass, papers, paint and tea. This led to a prompt boycott by the Boston merchants. They were not revolutionary at heart. But they joined the cause of Samuel Adams and the proletariat for trade purposes. They probably thought that they were making use of Samuel Adams for their own purposes, just as he was quite as certain that he was using them for his. The time was to come when he would lead them further than they had intended and they would find themselves in a position from which they could not draw back.

The matter was now so acute that it had mounted to chronic defiance. Two regiments of regulars were dispatched to the town and camped on the "common" since they were denied

browsing among the citizens. Friction was inevitable. At last, on March 5, 1770, a group began to harass a sentinel on King Street near the town house. Finally the squad fired, killing several men. The Boston Massacre, as it has come to be called, showed that in view of the feeling of the moment, troops could not be quartered in town without danger both to the citizens and the troops themselves.

A committee, with Samuel Adams at its head, demanded the withdrawal of the regiments to the castle. Hutchinson, then acting governor, demurred and sought to compromise on one regiment. To this Adams shouted, "both regiments or none."

It became evident to the British parliament that these acts could not be enforced and they were repealed except for tax on tea, which was kept for the assertion of the principle involved. Samuel Adams and his associates led the opposition to the principle.

The tax on tea imported into America had been retained when the other Townshend Act duties were repealed in 1770. Thereafter, the Americans had smuggled most of their tea from Holland. In 1773 to aid a nearly bankrupt East India Company, the British parliament reduced the tax on tea exported to America, and for the first time allowed the company to ship tea directly instead of selling it at public auction in England. The

company then appointed certain American merchants as agents and shipped tea to them. English tea became cheaper in the colonies than the smuggled tea. There was immediate resistance from some quarters in America. Some merchants were alarmed at "monopolistic" competition from the East India Company. Smugglers feared the loss of a profitable trade. Popular politicians stirred up opposition to the "Tea Act" on principle, on the grounds that it was "taxation without representation." There was strong opposition everywhere from Charleston, South Carolina to Portsmouth, New Hampshire. In most places the tea was either stored or sent back, but not in Boston. The Town Meeting, led by Samuel Adams, demanded that the tea be returned. Governor Thomas Hutchinson, whose sons were among the tea agents, refused to issue clearance papers. In the late afternoon of December 16, 1773, men more or less disguised as Indians boarded the tea ships and dumped the tea into Boston harbor. When the news reached Britain, Parliament passed a series of laws to punish Boston, and to make British control over Massachusetts more effective.

Thus, through the action of those courageous patriots, the Boston Tea Party became one of the important sparks leading to the American Revolution and to the freedom which we as Americans enjoy today.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, OVERBROOK STATION SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 19103

Volume 4 - Number 10

November, 1967

FELIX SCHLAG TO SCULPT JOHN BIG TREE COMMEMORATIVE

NCS is honored to announce that Felix Schlag has accepted the commission to sculpt the Chief John Big Tree Commemorative, which will be issued in February. Because of ill health, Mr. Schlag was originally uncertain about taking this commission, but after considering the unique significance of his relationship to the U. S. Nickel, he accepted.

As every coin collector knows, Mr. Schlag's most famous work is the Jefferson Nickel which he designed and sculpted in 1938. The obverse and reverse designs of this coin have made it one of the most popular coins ever issued. Since Mr. Schlag's work replaced the Buffalo Nickel, it is most fitting that he be selected to design and sculpt the final commemorative tribute to Chief John Big Tree, whose head appears on the Buffalo Nickel. Chief Big Tree died July 7 of this year.

For 27 years after Mr. Schlag designed the Jefferson Nickel, he turned down countless offers to design other coins and medals. Thus the numismatic world was surprised and delighted when he

came out of retirement to sculpt the Herbert Hoover Memorial Coin-Medal for NCS. This piece ranks as the favorite in many an NCS collection.

In June of 1966 he encared by sculpting the Betsy Ross Coin Medal for Societe Commemorative de Femmes Celebres. This was only the third commission accepted by Mr. Schlag.

The fourth, and quite possibly the last commission which Mr. Schlag will accept, is the Chief John Big Tree Coin-Medal for NCS.

250th ANNIVERSARY OF NEW ORLEANS SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 45th COMMEMORATIVE

The 250th Anniversary of the Founding of New Orleans has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 45th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in April. The final count of votes cast on

last months' ballot was:

- A Commemorative Tribute of the 250th Anniversary of the Founding of New Orleans.... 792
- A Commemorative Tribute to Robert E. Lee..... 783
- A Commemorative Tribute to Richard E. Byrd..... 691
- A Commemorative of the 50th Anniversary of the Battle of the Marne..... 287

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

- A Commemorative of the 100th Anniversary of Memorial Day
- A Commemorative Tribute to Henry Clay

The current ballot is for the 46th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in May. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by December 15, to be counted.

COMMEMORATIVES IN THE WORKS

No. 41 — December, 1967

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Sculptor — Bruno Mankowski

No. 42 — January, 1968

Completion of the First

Transcontinental Railroad

Sculptor — Anthony Notaro

No. 43 — February, 1968

Chief John Big Tree

Sculptor — Felix Schlag

No. 44 — March, 1968

Carl Sandburg

Sculptor — Imre Mosdossy

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date,

together with future rights, were in the range of \$235 to \$280, and asking prices were in the range of \$250 to \$350. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$255 to \$325. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.

LOST AND STOLEN NCS PROOFS

Here is the latest cumulative list of lost and stolen NCS proofs. If you come across any of these proofs, please immediately communicate with NCS.

<i>Membership No.</i>	<i>Proofs</i>
0012	1st
0074	6th
0106	6th
0130	2nd, 4th
0131	1st
0155	25th, 26th
0233	1st thru 20th
0333	1st thru 30th
0376	30th
0382	14th
0470	36th
0476	14th, 15th, 17th
0534	1st thru 36th
0576	1st thru 5th
0595	1st thru 10th
	21st
0796	1st thru 10th
0797	1st thru 10th
0878	4th, 5th
0996	1st thru 24th
1246	1st thru 20th

(Continued on page 5)



IN THE MAILBAG

TEA PARTY DESIGN CRITICIZED

I sure hate to add the "Boston Tea Party Coin-Medal" to my collection of beautifully executed commemorative medals as it is the most crudely sculptured piece of the entire series. It is a shame that so important an event should be handled in such a dilettante manner.

Please don't let such poor effort at art ruin a fine collection. I am confident that the committee that selects the artists has much better ability to judge good sculpturing than is shown in this piece.

Heaven help us if the sculpture of the 42nd NCS Commemorative is no better than the deformed Bostonians and the falling down building depicted on "The Tea Party."

B. D. Hammer (1148)
Malibu, Calif.

HOPEFUL

Why always a "Commemorative" tribute—why not a "Living" tribute—such as a medal

struck honoring comedian Bob Hope for his countless thousands of hours spent entertaining our boys who are fighting for our country. Why wait until a man is dead to show our appreciation of his generosity in time and accomplishment? What other man has done so much good for so many, and for such a worthwhile cause in our era?

I for one think it would be an excellent idea to honor Bob Hope with an NCS coin-medal. If any of you have ever been overseas in service and remember how much a good laugh did for your morale, I know you will agree with me.

Keith E. Eubank (3364)
New Paris, Ohio

SCULPTORS & SUBJECTS

I believe that our society has problems in two areas: sculptors and subjects. Let me dispose of the first by saying that I am in favor of repeating the better sculptors.

I am very upset about the quality of subjects which have

been offered recently. Since the nominating system is not giving us enough good subjects, one solution is to limit the number of medals each year. One medal every two months would give the members more time to consider worthwhile subjects.

We might also consider that very few winning subjects receive a majority of the votes cast. To insure that the winning subjects receive enough of the votes cast to be representative of the voters desires, we could specify that the winning subject must receive at least 1/3 of the votes cast. Otherwise the top three subjects could be resubmitted for a new vote.

Daniel J. Minnick (3704)
Wheaton, Maryland

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The lovely coin-medal of Patrick Henry reached us in time to be placed on exhibit for the last meeting this year of the Restoration Committee.

The members were delighted that Scotchtown was selected by the Directors to receive this sterling silver piece showing Mr. Henry speaking at St. John's Church.

As you probably know, he was living at Scotchtown at this time, and 'during the prime years of his service to the Colony and the Nation!'

We hope that the members of the Commemorative Society will think it a pleasant idea to visit

Scotchtown at some future date.

Mrs. Leslie D. Campbell,

Chairman,

Scotchtown Committee

• *Scotchtown has been awarded sterling silver proof 0009 of the Patrick Henry Coin-Medal.*

APPALLED

When I received my ballot, a few months back, I was appalled to see the subject of the Johnson-Kosygin Summit Conference. Come now! We have an infinite number of subjects in our rich American history to commemorate that are much more deserving than this. As a proud member of this Society, I am no less than enraged to see the inclusion of this ridiculous subject. It is usually a difficult decision to choose my preference because of the usual high number of worthy subjects but not that month.

Robert H. George (3594)
Fairborn, Ohio

BI-MONTHLY SERIES

To begin with, I would like to say how proud I am of all my NCS coin-medals. Of course there are some that are exceptionally outstanding.

Since NCS began in 1964, there have been a number of other coin-medal societies started. I am certain many other members, like myself, have joined these also. These other series have definite subject matters, such as "Famous Women, Presi-

dents, and Biblical events," thus limiting the subjects that NCS can commemorate without duplication.

I would like to say that I am inclined to agree with R. J. Studer's suggestion in the August NEWSLETTER, of cutting the number of coin-medals to four or six yearly.

Jack Buswell (3511)
Denison, Texas

NEW MEMBER SPEAKS

As a new member of the organization, I would like to introduce some new thoughts along the line of how the medals are selected by the membership. I notice that you have an average of from 1200 to 1300 members voting for a commemorative which indicates that about 25% of the members actually approve the medals selection. This seems to be a minority instead of a majority. As an alternate method, I would suggest a run-off vote to determine the real thinking of the membership.

The manner in which names are put on the ballot seems to be completely unfair to the entire membership. As an illustration, the Johnson-Kosygin subject, which was ridiculous in the first place — offering a couple of politicians a medal of any sort.

E. D. Combs (0515)
San Marcos, Tex.

• *The mean average of the total votes cast for the past five ballots is about 2,700, not 1,200 to 1,300.*

LOST AND STOLEN PROOFS (Cont.)

1324	1st thru 15th
1692	1st thru 16th
1731	11th
1761	33rd
1851	1st thru 21st
2000	1st thru 28th
2063	31st
2066	8th
2146	8th, 9th
2290	30th
2291	10th
2379	1st thru 24th
2412	1st thru 30th
2696	1st thru 24th
2787	1st thru 10th
2805	1st thru 15th
2893	1st thru 18th
2970	1st thru 7th
3154	9th
3169	1st thru 10th
3316	1st thru 14th
3221	1st
3528	38th
3619	1st thru 14th, except 11th
3806	11th
3905	1st thru 30th
3986	1st thru 10th, 21st thru 30th
4236	38th
4296	1st thru 10th 14th, 15th
4481	12th
4591	11th
4660	23rd
4660	23rd
4743	22nd, 23rd, 24th
4790	1st, 2nd
4812	17th
4974	1st thru 23rd
5102	1st, 10th
5227	13th
5252	18th



GRANVILLE CARTER
Sculptor of the NCS
U. S.-Canadian Centenary
of Friendship Coin-Medal

Granville Carter was born November 18, 1920 in Augusta, Maine. His early education included attendance at Coburn Classical Institute, National Academy of Design in New York City, Grand Chaumiere de Paris and Scuold del Circolare Internazionale di Roma.

He is presently serving on the Council of the National Sculpture Society. Mr. Carter is also an instructor at the National Academy of Design and a fellow of the American Artists Professional League.

His principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: James Fenimore Cooper Medal, Hall of

Fame for Great Americans, New York University, 1963; Tower Dedication Medal, Washington National Cathedral, 1964; Thomas Edison Medal, Hall of Fame for Great Americans, New York University, 1965; George Washington Medal, New York University Hall of Fame, 1966. In addition to these, Mr. Carter has designed: Street & Smith Publications Medal, Bambergers Student Award Medal, Pilgrim Society Gold Medal, Silver Medal for American Welding Society, American Institute of Chemical Engineers Medal.

Awards: First Prize, National Academy of Design Art School, 1946; Honorable Mention, National Academy of Design Art School, 1947; Louis Comfort Tiffany Fellowship Award, 1954; Louis Comfort Tiffany Fellowship Award, 1955; Lindsey Morris Memorial Prize for Bas-Relief, 1966.

Sculpture: Gilded Capitols, Hofstra University Auditorium, 1958; St. Augustine of Canterbury, Outer Isle Bay Figure, Washington National Cathedral, 1961; Heroic Figure in Limestone, Archangel Michael, South Transept, Washington National Cathedral, 1961; Heroic Figure in Limestone, Archangel Gabriel, South Transept, Washington National Cathedral, 1962; More than 60 figures, 31 clerestory bases representing the Passion, Central Nave, Washington National Cathedral, 1964-1967.



THE U. S.-CANADIAN CENTENARY OF FRIENDSHIP COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Granville Carter

40th COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

During the past hundred years, there have been few countries of the world which have enjoyed the peaceful co-existence that Canada and the United States have. History has shown that as a rule, bordering countries often turn their ideological differences into border skirmishes, if not into all-out war. Happily for both the U. S. and Canada, this has not been the case. In fact, partly through the large scale communication networks, the ideological and economic structures of each country have become largely intertwined; feelings of mutual understanding and respect have become deeply rooted.

Around the turn of the century, a significant upswing in the economic life of both countries became apparent. Industrializa-

tion was turning the raw materials into finished goods much quicker and with much less labor.

Canadian imports from the United States increased from \$54,000,000 in 1896 to well over a billion dollars during World War II. Canadian exports in the same period grew from \$38,000,000 to over \$900,000,000.

Following the reciprocal trade agreement of 1935, Canada was for the first time able to replace the United Kingdom as the United States' best customer. Canada became increasingly dependent on American products, e.g., petroleum and citrus fruit; the United States on Canadian wood pulp, nickel and asbestos.

The course of political relations after 1896 was not at first so propitious. The Canadian re-

rejection of the United States' offer of reciprocity in 1911 was only a temporary setback, somewhat offset by the favorable American (Underwood) tariff of 1913. Differing attitudes toward World War I between 1914 and 1917, and following 1918, helped indirectly to establish American recognition of Canada's independent national existence.

Canada's growing national consciousness after World War I, coupled with the increase in international trade, the rising volume of tourist traffic passing across the border in both directions, and the multitude of problems involved in the enforcement of prohibition in the United States, united in 1927 to produce the first diplomatic contacts between the two countries. This was marked by the establishment of United States and Canadian legations at Ottawa and Washington, respectively. Already Canadians had been taking an increasing part in support of the United Kingdom diplomatic service, and in 1923 Canada signed the North Pacific Fisheries Treaty on its own behalf, accepting no aid from the mother country except the use of its seal. The Statute of Westminster of 1931 left Canada in exclusive control of its own external affairs.

Canada became of increasing interest to Americans after the end of World War II, and the tourist trade became one of the country's major industries. American capital investments in Canada, which by 1923 had

come to exceed the total investment of all other countries in Canada, continued to mount. Despite Canada's large adverse trade balance with the United States, Canadian currency had by 1957 reached a premium of about 5 per cent over the American dollar. But most significant, perhaps, was the fact that Canada has come to be viewed by Americans as a country whose destiny had become inextricably interwoven with their own.

This belief, shared by most Canadians, was most strikingly supported in the field of defense policy. As a result of the cold war, the defense policies of the two countries became more and more unified, as evidenced dramatically in the structure and operational plans of the North American Air Defense Command. The building of radar warning systems in Canada, mainly with American funds, the stationing of American military personnel and technicians on Canadian soil, and the establishment of a single command of continental air defense, headed by a United States Air Force general, all illustrated the extent to which the military integration of North America had proceeded.

It is fitting that just one month after the close of Expo 67, NCS should commemorate the friendship which has long existed between the United States and Canada. We trust that this bond of friendship will not dissolve, but will grow stronger with each passing year.



NEWSLETTER

THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY, OVERBROOK STATION SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 19151

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SILVER PRICES CONTINUE TO RISE

Stimulated by the devaluation of the English Pound on November 18, the price of silver resumed its upward climb with renewed vigor. This trend began on July 14 when the U.S. Treasury Dept. announced that it would no longer maintain the price of silver at \$1.29 per ounce. Although the market price now fluctuates from day to day, and even from minute to minute in the futures market, every few weeks brings news of a "new high." The price of silver recently broke through the \$2.00 barrier, and it is currently fluctuating around the \$2.00 to \$2.20 range.

Since NCS must now pay more for the silver that goes into each sterling silver proof, the surcharge has had to be raised to 90¢ for the first time. This surcharge will stay in effect as long as the price of silver stays in the \$2.00 to \$2.20 range (figured on a monthly average). The surcharge will be reduced if the price of silver eases off into a lower range, and it will have to be increased if the average cost of silver goes higher.

It is important to note that although the cost of silver has actually increased more than 50%, the NCS surcharge only amounts to around 13%. This is because the other costs that go into the making of each NCS commemorative have not increased as much, fortunately. So, NCS members are getting the benefit of a proportionately more valuable sterling silver proof without having to pay a proportionately higher price for it.

In the net, it is probably in the best interests of NCS members for silver to continue increasing in value, because the *combined* intrinsic value of all the previously issued NCS proofs in each member's possession increases manyfold everytime the price of silver goes up a few cents, and this total increase in asset value is always considerably more than the amount of the surcharge.

NEWSLETTER BINDERS COMING

Complimentary binders to hold this and the next nine issues of the NCS NEWSLETTER (comprising Volume 5 of the NEWSLETTER) will be sent automatically to all NCS members as soon as they are ready within the next few weeks.

If you are missing binders, or parts of binders, for any of the previous four volumes of the NEWSLETTER, please let us know and we will send you what you are missing free of charge. Please identify the issues for which you are missing binders and also indicate whether you are missing the whole binder or parts of it. Each binder consists of a backbone, an outer acetate cover and an inner printed cover.

100th ANNIVERSARY OF MEMORIAL DAY SELECTED BY NCS MEMBERS FOR 46th COMMEMORATIVE

The 100th Anniversary of Memorial Day has been selected by NCS members to be the subject of the 46th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in May. The final count of votes cast on last month's ballot was:

A Commemorative of the 100th Anniversary of Memorial Day	987
A Commemorative Tribute to Robert E. Lee	952
A Commemorative Tribute to Richard E. Byrd	555
A Commemorative Tribute to Henry Clay	162

The two new subjects added to the ballot this month, each of which was duly nominated and seconded, are:

A Commemorative Tribute to Nathan Hale

A Commemorative of the 50th Anniversary of the Distinguished Service Medal

The current ballot is for the 47th NCS Commemorative, which is scheduled to be issued in June. This ballot must be received at NCS headquarters by January 10, to be counted.

LATEST MARKET INFORMATION ON NCS COLLECTIONS

At last reports, bids for the complete NCS collection to date, together with future rights, were in the range of \$225 to \$285, and asking prices were in the range of \$275 to \$350. Several transactions were reported in the range of \$225 to \$339. Dealers and members are urged to continually report the prices at which membership transfers are effected, so that this section of the NEWSLETTER can be continually based upon up-to-date and accurate market information.

NCS COMMEMORATIVES DISPLAYED AT F.I.D.E.M.

Sterling silver proofs of eight NCS commemoratives played a significant role in the American medallic art exhibit at the 12th Congress of the Federation Internationale de la Medaille, which
(Continued on page 5)



IN THE MAILBAG

IN PRAISE OF NO. 40

Lately, I have been afraid to look at my medals, but I was so excited upon seeing my beautiful sterling silver proof of the U. S.-Canadian Friendship Commemorative that I thought I should sit right down and let you know. Thanks to Mr. Carter for a numismatic work of art well done.

I, too, would like the following suggestions adopted:

1st—A commemorative in honor of Bob Hope.

2nd—Reducing the number of commemoratives to 6 a year.

Iris Slayton (1131)
Groves, Texas

I received my 40th NCS Commemorative today, and I must say that Mr. Carter did a fine job. I think it is one of the nicest in my collection. Keep up the good work, and let's not hear anymore about one medal every two or three months. I enjoy looking at the medals and the more I look, the better I feel.

At our coin club meeting this month, we had a display of John F. Kennedy material and my NCS Kennedy Memorial Coin-Medal won a blue ribbon as the award of the month.

Ernest T. Wager (0211)
Seattle, Wash.

DEALER LISTING

Devoting one whole page of the NEWSLETTER to the listing of dealers transacting sales of memberships is not, I feel, in the best interest of the majority of members. Certainly only a very small percentage of us could be interested in selling our beautiful collections, and a slightly larger percentage interested in buying another set. The continuous listing of these dealers provides them with free advertising. There are ample opportunities for them to offer their services through the many numismatic publications such as *Coin World*. Let's get rid of these listings in the NEWSLETTER and devote the space to

more of those interesting letters from members, to which I look forward every month.

Robert H. George (3594)
Fairborn, Ohio

• *The dealers are now being listed every third month.*

GRATEFUL

The Daughters of the Republic of Texas and the Alamo Committee would like to express their gratitude to the National Commemorative Society for the honor bestowed upon the Alamo, by the striking of the Battle of the Alamo Coin-Medal.

We will be very proud to display this Coin-Medal in the Shrine. Your kind donation will always be remembered.

Mrs. Murray Ezzell
Project Chairman
Daughters of the
Republic of Texas

I want to say thank you for the beautiful trophy and the check for \$250. Both are greatly appreciated by me, and I want to express my thanks to all of those who made this possible. These beautiful medals and the trophies I have won displaying them, have added many happy hours to my life. These medals also remind me to be thankful for the great heritage that is ours.

Again, I say thank you. Keep these beautiful medals coming. I enjoy each of them.

Earnest A. Read (4892)
Pendleton, Ore.

FEWER ISSUES SUGGESTED

I would like to begin by saying that I think all of our medals so far are deserving subjects and the designs on those issued to date are truly "works of art." The NCS staff has gone above and beyond the call of duty in servicing the membership.

I am in favor of reducing the number of medals a year. If not quarterly, at least bi-monthly. Due to the silver price increase, plus the fact that NCS will divide the series at 50, a decision on this could make a difference in whether or not Charter Members would keep their memberships. I would like to suggest that if there is enough response to warrant a vote by the members, that a ballot be issued.

Mrs. Ray Childs (2243)
Decatur, Ala.

STATES' RIGHTS

I am in favor of the States Commemorative idea. Since the first series of NCS medals ends at 50, and there are 50 states, why not devote the second series to the states? Issuing them in the order of admittance to the Union.

Dwayne Allen (3505)
Wichita, Kansas

I agree with Ambrose Krupp that the Society should start a series on the States of the Union. Every two months, a medal of a state could be issued. The sculptor for the entire series would be elected by the members. We have

now 39 sculptors to choose from, of which only one could design for us a beautiful series.

Herman Metzler (3843)
Minneapolis, Minn

the reverse. I suggest a portrait of Uncle Sam on a globe map of the world.

Gilbert N. Conion (0892)
Willoughby, Ohio

RANDOM COMMENTS

I just received my Walt Disney Coin-Medal. Although I'm not usually critical, I'll have to admit being quite disappointed with this commemorative. First, the profile view of Walt Disney does not do him justice. In fact, it doesn't even look like him. The characters on the reverse side should have included Donald Duck. The dog character I didn't recognize; if it's Pluto, it doesn't look like him.

I heartily agree with the suggestion that Series II commemorate the states. It seems like there is a shortage of good subjects. For instance, Chief John Big Tree was one of 3 Indians who posed for the portrait on the Indian-Buffalo Nickel. I still like Mark Twain and believe he's vastly more qualified than many of the recent subjects. Therefore, I'll continue to suggest this worthy subject.

Regardless of what you do about your Series II, I believe your 50th Commemorative for Series I should be something extra special. I note in the list of commemoratives that you don't have any of the United States. For the 50th Coin-Medal, I suggest a map of the U.S. (including Alaska and Hawaii); on

F.I.D.E.M. (Cont'd from page 2)

was held in Paris in October. The medallic works of artists from 23 nations on four continents were represented. Included among the works of 38 American sculptors were the eight NCS commemoratives.

The American works were personally selected by Dr. and Mrs. Clain-Stefanelli, Curators of Numismatics for the Smithsonian Institution. Amid the splendor of the exhibit salons of the Hôtel de la Monnaie, Parisians and visitors from other parts of the world had the opportunity to view NCS commemoratives among the many beautiful numismatic masterpieces on display.

The eight NCS commemoratives which were displayed, and their sculptors are: the Pilgrims Landing Coin-Medal—Carl L. Schmitz, the Herbert Hoover Memorial Coin-Medal-Felix Schlag, the Paul Revere Coin-Medal—Thomas Lo Medico, the Thomas Edison Coin-Medal—Warner Williams, the Dr. Albert Schweitzer Coin-Medal-Elizabeth Jones, the Benjamin Franklin Coin-Medal—Karen Worth, the Lewis & Clark Coin-Medal—Frank Eliscu, the Three Astronauts Memorial Coin-Medal—Gilroy Roberts.



BRUNO MANKOWSKI

Sculptor of the NCS Franklin D. Roosevelt Coin-Medal

Bruno Mankowski was born on October 30, 1902 in Germany. He immigrated to the United States in 1928, and became a naturalized citizen in 1933.

Mr. Mankowski received his first formal art training at the Municipal and State Art Schools in Berlin. He graduated from the Beaux Arts Institute in New York City. He also studied under the direction of his father, Tadeusz Mankowski, a noted architectural sculptor in Germany.

He is a fellow of both the National Sculpture Society and the American Numismatic Society; a member of the Allied Artists of America, American Artists Professional League and the Audubon Artists.

His principal achievements include:

Coins and Medals: 50th Anniversary Medal, Medallic Art Company, 1949; Lights Diamond Jubilee Medal, Consolidated Edison Company, 1954; President James F. Oates, Jr. Portrait Medal, Equitable Life Assurance Society, 1962; World's Fair Medal, Equitable Life Assurance Society, 1964.

Sculpture: Wall panel, United States Post Office and Agricultural Building, Chesterfield, S.C., 1939; War Memorial Plaque, Macombs Junior High School, New York City, 1948; Lew Hahn Portrait Plaque, National Retail Dry Goods Association, 1952.

Exhibitions: National Academy of Design, 1940-1943, 1947-1950, 1956-1963; Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1943-1950; Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1947-1952, 1954; Pennsylvania Museum of Art, 1949; Architectural League, 1957, 1960-1964.

Awards: Award for superior Craftsmanship, New York Building Congress, 1937; 1st Prize, Medallic Art 50th Anniversary Competition, 1949; Louis Bennett Prize, National Sculpture Society, 1953; American Artists Professional League, 1st Prize, 1956; Lindsey Morris Memorial Prize, Allied Artists of America, 1960; J. Sanford Saltus Award, American Numismatic Society, 1960; Daniel Chester French Award, Allied Artists of America, 1964.



THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT COIN-MEDAL Sculptured by Bruno Mankowski

43rd COMMEMORATIVE PRIVATELY STRUCK BY THE NATIONAL COMMEMORATIVE SOCIETY

The family estate at Hyde Park, New York, was the site of the birth of Franklin Delano Roosevelt on January 30, 1882.

As a young man, Roosevelt attended Harvard College which he followed with post graduate studies at Columbia University Law School.

Tragedy struck Roosevelt in 1921 when he was afflicted with poliomyelitis, a crippling disease that would surely terminate his political aspirations. However, he refused to submit to physical and mental defeat, and fought valiantly against invalidism.

By 1928, with the aid of braces and a cane, Franklin Roosevelt was able to walk again. That same year, Roosevelt campaigned for, and won, the Governorship of New York despite Smith's resounding defeat there.

Four years later, when the nation was experiencing a period of extreme hardship, Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected the 32nd President of the United States. The "Hundred Days" following his inauguration on March 4, 1933, has no parallel in American legislative history. The spirit and well being of the American people was at its lowest point and Roosevelt was determined to alter the situation.

During this period, the President instituted his famous "New Deal" and spearheaded many needed programs through Congress. Among his accomplishments during the first "Hundred Days" were passage of the 18th Amendment, which repealed Prohibition; passage of the Banking Act; abandonment of the Gold Standard; passage of the Agri-

Industrial Adjustment Act, establishment of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Public Works Administration, and the Tennessee Valley Authority, to name only a few.

President Roosevelt surrounded himself with an esoteric group of advisers who soon became known as the "Brain Trust." These aides assured the president to the most overwhelming victory of a president in history, with a victory in the 1936 campaign of 528 electoral votes against only 8 for Alfred Landon.

The improving economic situation in the U. S. reversed itself in 1937. An extreme recession marked by unemployment, dropping sales and mounting unrest lessened the president's popularity. The crisis grew as the president was forced into a position of isolationism at the outbreak of hostilities in Europe in 1939. Despite his personal feelings during the period of Hitler's and Mussolini's rise, Roosevelt acquiesced to the will of the Congress and the people who outwardly opposed American involvement.

Legislation such as the Lend Lease Act of 1941, which was designed to assist the Allies and disrupt the Axis Powers, foretold the inevitable entrance of the United States into World War II.

Roosevelt proved an able leader in war. His incessant efforts to maintain high levels of industrial production of war material proved instrumental in

turning the tide of the war.

Franklin Roosevelt's untiring wartime efforts are best recorded in his series of conferences. At the more famous — Casablanca, Quebec, North Africa — the President met with other Allied leaders and planned the strategy for the defeat of the enemy. However, history has made the conferences at Teheran in November of 1943 and Yalta in February of 1945 Roosevelt's most important; for here he met and dealt with Joseph Stalin of the Soviet Union.

Earlier in 1944, Roosevelt was shown a vote of confidence by the American people who elected him to his fourth term as their Chief Executive.

On April 12, 1945, while resting at his home in Warm Springs, Georgia, the pressures and exhausting strain of the last several years took their toll upon the President. On this day Franklin Delano Roosevelt suffered a cerebral hemorrhage and died.

During his lifetime, Franklin Roosevelt distinguished himself as a man of inexhaustible energy, firm resolve, and indomitable courage. His memory, paradoxically, elicits both love and rancor.

Yet no matter one's opinion, the social and economic changes which he introduced in this country guided the American nation out of the most severe depression in its history; the worth of his programs is measured by the greatness of America today.